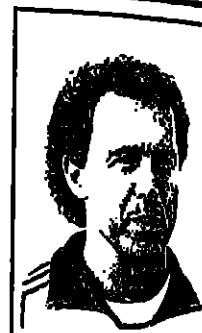




THE STAR'S WORLD CUP CONTEST BY FRANZ BECKENBAUER



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YOU ARE A SOCCER EXPERT?..THEN LET ME CHALLENGE YOU!

QUESTION 5 QUESTION 6

■ There have been many strikers over the years whose goal-scoring exploits have proved legendary. At each World Cup a player emerges whose name will be recorded in the statistics ever as the tournament's leading goalscorer. In 1986 it was Gary Lineker of England, in 1982 Gerd Müller of West Germany, in 1978 Mario Kempes of Argentina. Each of these players notched six goals. My own former West German teammate Gerd Müller was leading scorer in 1970 with 10 goals from six matches, but the tournament record is still held by Just Fontaine of France, who struck 13 goals in six matches in the 1958 tournament in Sweden. My question concerns another goalscoring feat: Who became the first player ever to score in every round of a World Cup including the final and in which year was it?

■ The World Cup has always proved a colourful affair since the championship was inaugurated in 1930 with the trophy named after Jules Rimet, the president of the French Football Federation and the man who held the presidency of FIFA (the Federation of International Football Associations) from 1920 to 1954. There have also been one or two odd moments in the Cup's history. For instance in one final game the rivalry of the two teams was so great that, after an argument, the two halves of the match were played with different balls - one manufactured in each country. The same two teams had competed in the Olympic final two years earlier. Who were those teams and what year was the final?

WHO WILL MAKE IT?

Belgium It's a difficult act to follow



Guy Thys:
Belgian coach

THE BELGIANS are famous for eating more French fries than any other nation in the world and billiards is their national sport. But the tiny country of rival French and Flemish-speaking citizens, which covers only 30,513 square kilometres, has risen to greatness on plenty of occasions. This will be the eighth World Cup for Belgium which dreams of repeating its Mexico success four years ago. With its fourth place in Mexico, the team represented one of the big surprises of the last competition and managed to trip up favourites Soviet Union and Spain. Admittedly, a few things have changed since then. Above all, 67-year-old Guy Thys' decision to swap his national trainer's post for the job of managing the federation marked a turning point. Thus, who gets on well with his players and enjoys a glass of good whisky and a cigar, trained the na-

though the first round Group E games in Verona against Uruguay, Spain and South Korea have been classed as very tough. The Belgians have never been among the world's most brilliant players but - as they proved in Mexico - good workmanlike performances can often pay dividends. Discipline, strong tackling ability, routine and tactical skills characterise the Belgian game. Star of the team is veteran captain and goalscorer Jan Ceulemans (FC Bruges), now in his third World Cup, as well as defence stalwart Eric Gerets (PSV Eindhoven) who will be 36 years old in May. Alongside them, a collection of talented young players will be ensuring the right mix. Midfielder Enzo Scifo, once feted and now playing for FC Auxerre after luckless interludes with Inter Milan and Bordeaux, is among them. The 23-year-old son of an Italian immigrant worker is still young enough to make the international breakthrough in the land of his forefathers.

★ PRIZES ★

- In co-operation with the sportswear company adidas and car manufacturer Mercedes, the following prizes will be offered to winners:
- 1-One original adidas Worldcup track suit as officially worn by one of the national teams participating in the finals;
- 2-One pair of the original adidas football shoes "Etrusco Unico" with titanium studs;
- 3-One original adidas Worldcup football jersey as officially worn by one of the national teams participating in the finals;
- 4-One original adidas football "Etrusco Unico," the official football of the Worldcup finals in Italy;
- 5-One accurate miniature, ratio of dimensions 1:10, of the legendary sports car Mercedes 300 SL, year of construction 1954;
- 6-One accurate miniature, ratio of dimensions 1:24, of the Mercedes car Simplex, year of construction 1902;
- 7-One accurate miniature, ratio of dimensions 1:18, of the Mercedes car SSK, year of construction 1928.

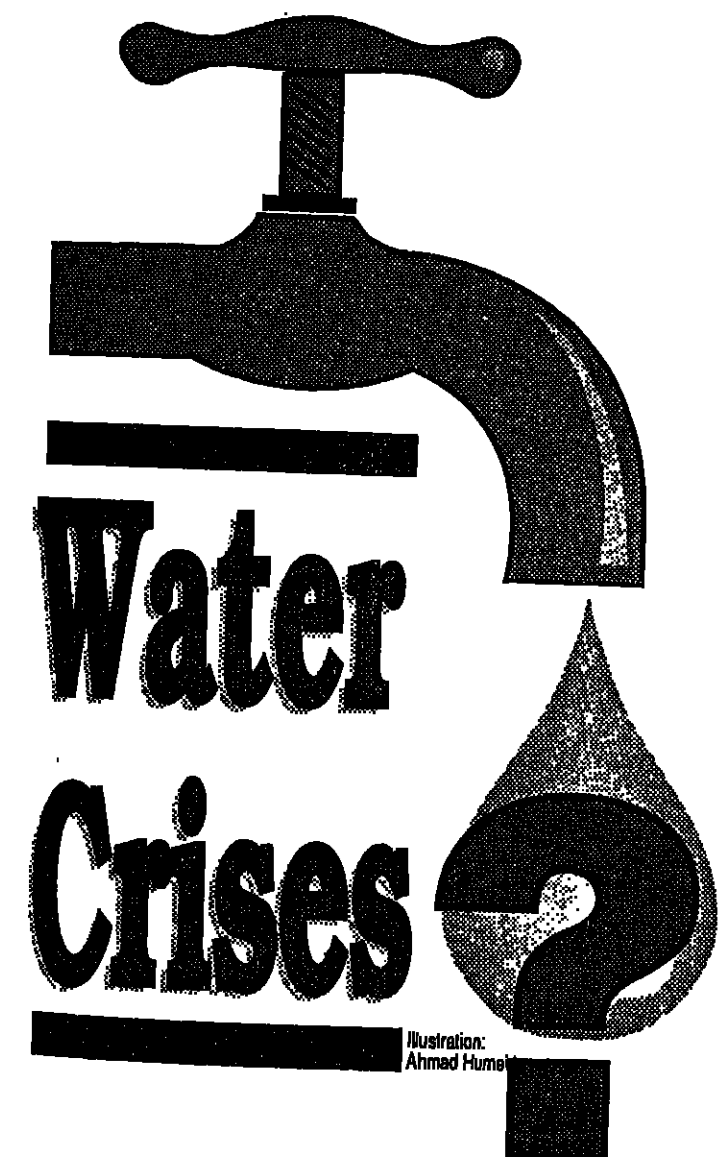
C O U P O N

■ To participate in this competition fill this coupon and send it to: World Cup 90, P O Box (9313), Amman Jordan.
Name:.....
Telephone:.....
P O Box:.....
City:.....
Conditions: To be eligible to win one of the grand prizes you must identify 6 players in competition A and answer at least 8 questions correctly from competition B.
You can send as many coupons as you like to increase your chances of winning.
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Jordan's political, economic and cultural weekly

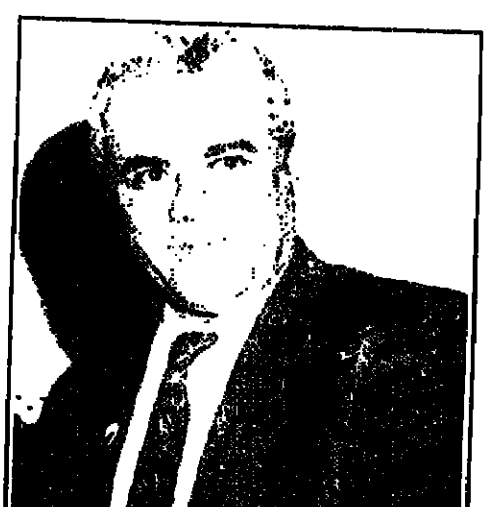
Amman, 25 April - 9 May 1990
اسبوعية سياسية مستقلة
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Jordan and the countries of the region will face severe water shortages during the coming few years and the Kingdom will resort to "untraditional" sources like sea water and mining at great depths. It may also buy water from neighbouring Arab countries, according to the Minister of Water and Irrigation. This year the Ministry will launch a 15-year strategy aiming at controlling waste while making water sources more efficient. See story on page 3



Strategy to save water, interview with Minister Daoud Khalaf, page 2



Interview with Palestinian Ambassador to Jordan, page 4

Upon the Occasion of
EID AL-FITR
ARAB BANK
is honoured to convey to
HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN
and to the
ARAB & ISLAMIC NATIONS
Its most cordial wishes and greetings
World Cup Competition!
See page 20

Happy Eid!!
The Star wishes its readers a happy Eid El Fitr holiday. On this occasion, and Labour Day, The Star will not appear next Thursday. The next issue of The Star will be published on 10 May.

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كلنا من أجل

ACC oil and energy ministers conclude meeting in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) - Ministers of oil and energy of the Arab Co-operation Council (ACC) Tuesday stressed the need for exerting continuous efforts to build independent oil and energy related industries, and called for conducting scientific and realistic studies on the best means of exploiting gas and oil resources.

At the end of a two-day meeting in Amman, the oil and energy ministers of Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen also called for maintaining the stability of oil markets and prices in the world due to the important effects they have on economic development programmes in oil producing countries.

The four ministers agreed to form specialised committees on the exploration and production of oil, and to exchange expertise in these fields among their countries.

The ministers also condemned the aggressive campaign being launched against Iraq which is trying to achieve strategic balance with Israel through making scientific and technological progress.

Earlier on Monday, His Majesty King Hussein received the four ministers and reviewed with them topics on the agenda of their meeting.

King Hussein stressed the importance of co-ordination among



King Hussein Monday receiving the oil and energy ministers of the ACC

the oil and energy ministries of the ACC, pointing out the necessity of intensifying co-operation and co-ordination in all fields among the ACC countries.

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ROYAL JORDANIAN



On the agenda

● The Civil Aviation Authority is contacting a number of foreign airlines companies to discuss with them the possibility of starting direct and regular flights to Aqaba.

● The Ministry of Information has received 17 applications for newspapers and magazines licenses. The Ministry will not take any action on these applications, however, before the completion of work on the national charter.

● A whole year might pass before the national charter is presented to the public for voting, sources close to the Royal Committee entrusted with drafting the charter have said.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Interior Affairs is currently studying the procedures of voting on the charter and might adopt the voting procedures used for parliamentary elections after introducing some amendments to them.

● The Higher Education Council has agreed to establish a faculty for Islamic sharia at Yarmouk University by the beginning of the academic year 1990. The already existing Centre for Islamic Studies will be merged with the new faculty.

Focus on Parliament

By Ahmad Al Husban

● A six - member delegation of the House will next month pay a visit to West Germany at the invitation of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

The delegation, which will be headed by Lower House Speaker Mr Suleiman Arar, will meet with the president of the Bundestag (Federal Lower House) and the chairman of several of its committees, the president of the Bundesrat (Federal Upper House) and other high-ranking West German officials.

The delegation will also visit Mainz, capital of the Federal land of Rhineland-Palatinate and East and West Berlin.

● National bloc spokesman Dr Abdullah Essour has said that the bloc will undergo major changes in the coming few days.

● Members of the Rural Affairs Committee have reached an agreement with the Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs and the Environment to find an alternative site for a proposed industrial waste dumping ground near Suwaga area in the south of the country.

The agreement committee members on the proposed site and was not

A 15-year national strategy to face water shortages

Ministry to reconsider prices of irrigation water

By a Star Staff Writer

AMMAN - A national strategy to utilise the Kingdom's water resources and reduce waste in consumption for the coming 15 years will be put into effect this year by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, according to Minister Eng. Daoud Khalaf.

In an interview with The Star, Mr Khalaf said reducing waste in agricultural, industrial and domestic usage of water is the number one priority for this strategy at a time when Jordan, and other countries of the region, could be facing severe water shortages during the coming few years. For example, the Ministry has embarked on a project to convert all exposed minor water canals in agricultural areas, mainly in the Jordan Valley, into a network of pipes. "This will save no less than 20 per cent of current waste or between 40 to 50 million cu. metres annually," says Mr Khalaf. In addition, the Ministry has put forward integrated plans to control the beds of natural springs and decrease waste.

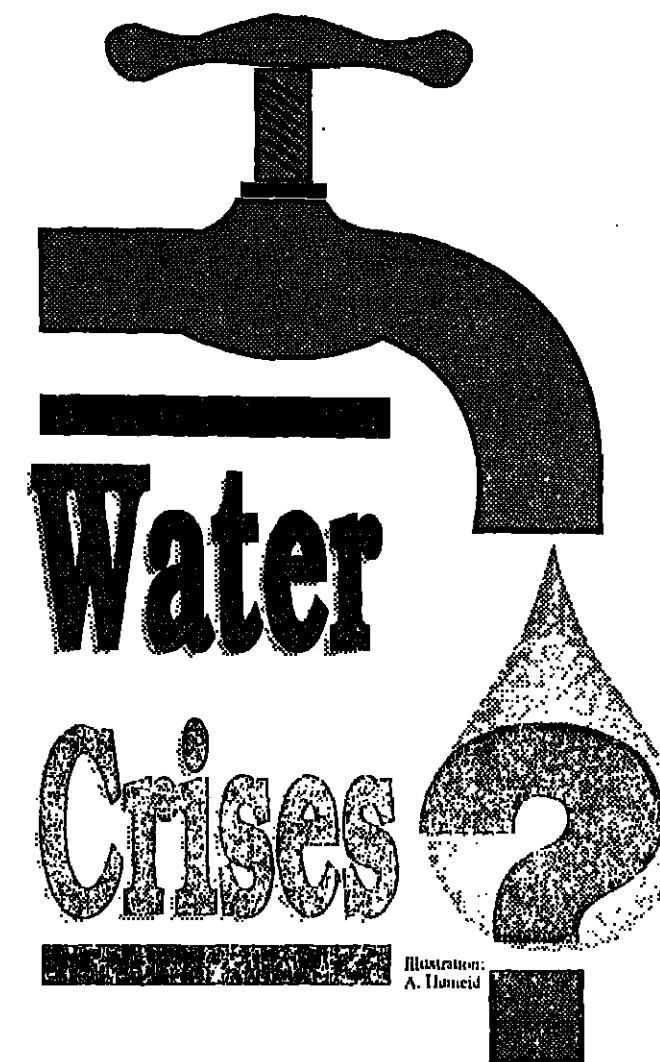
A comprehensive programme to build various sorts of water catchments and dirt dams in the desert areas is also being implemented. Water holes are being dug in various dry beds in the eastern and southern deserts. "This will provide water for farming and watering holes for livestock in addition to recharging ground water reserves," says Mr Khalaf.

Three new dams will be built in al Walah, Al Moujib and Al Tanour (Al Hasa) in the southern part of the country this year. This will save yield around 35 million cu. metres of water annually. These dams will enable expansion in farming in the South Ghor Project and will also serve industrial projects like the Arab Potash Company and any future industrial projects in these areas.

Recently, the government requested that a study be undertaken by industrial projects currently consuming huge amounts of water to determine if a shift can be made to brackish water, which is abundant in various areas of the Kingdom. If this shift can be made, then millions of gallons of fresh water can be saved and used for agricultural and human consumption purposes. For example, it is estimated that 20,000 cu. metres of water are used daily in the phosphate industry alone.

The Ministry is also encouraging studies to introduce certain types of agriculture using plants that can withstand high percentage of salinity in brackish water.

Mr Khalaf confirmed that work on Al Wihda (Mugarran) Dam has stopped (The Star 19 April) temporarily due to financial difficulties and conditions. He said that while the diversion tunnel has been completed on the \$300 million project on the Yarmouk River, work had to stop after the four financiers, the World Bank (WB), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Japanese Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) and the Arab Development Fund showed some reluctance in continuing to finance the project. Work on the



project, which began in 1989, was to be finished by the end of 1994. Total storage capacity of the dam was estimated at around 250 million cu. metres.

King Talal Dam

Currently, the four main dams on tributaries to the Jordan Valley: King Talal Dam, Wadi Al Arab Dam, Sharhabil Dam and Al Kafrein Dam, provide "half the quantity of water used in irrigation," according to Mr Khalaf. At present, these dams hold 70 million cu. metres of water - more than two thirds of their maximum storage capacity. In addition to rain water, about 25 million cu. metres of Al Zarqa River and treated sewage waters, coming from Khirbet Al Samra Water Treatment plant, feed the King Talal Dam whose waters are used only for irrigation. "But the dam's waters are suitable only for limited kinds of plants not sensitive to high degree of minerals present in these waters," says Mr Khalaf. Onions, carrots, apples, cherries and others do not yield well if irrigated with the polluted waters of the dam.

Subsequently the Ministry's Water Authority, in co-operation with the Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Trade and Industry, is monitoring the quality of water at King Talal Dam. The Water Authority is conducting a technical study of the Khirbet Al Samra Water Treatment plant to increase its output, currently at 80,000 cu. metres daily, and improve the quality of treated water to make it more suitable for agricultural usage.

Moreover, the Ministry of Trade and Industry is imple-

menting a strict monitoring programme of waste discharged by about 40 factories in the Zarqa basin. According to recent legislation, these factories are required by law to build treatment sub-stations to reduce high concentration of minerals and hard material harmful to living things. The Ministry of Agriculture is doing its share by monitoring agricultural patterns along the Zarqa basin.

Drinking water

Jordan's highest concentration of population is in the Amman and Zarqa areas and Mr Khalaf expects annual consumption in these areas to rise from its present level of about 105 mil-

lion cu. metres to 180 million cu. metres by the year 2005. Currently water is pumped to these two cities from wells and springs in Mafrag, Dleil, Swaga, Azraq and Al Qastal, in addition to what is pumped through the Deir Alla-Amman pipeline during the winter months: about 15 million cu. metres annually instead of the targeted 45 million cu. metres.

But Mr Khalaf warns that overpumping is depleting most of these wells and springs. Currently, Azraq and Qastal are supplying between 14 to 15 million cu. metres annually each. Most of the overpumping, according to the minister, is being done by the private sector.

Accordingly, the Water Authority has in 1988 enforced a ban on drilling new artesian wells. However, constant pressures by the private sector to lift the ban on certain areas may force the authority to reconsider its decision. "But before we can do this we have to study the reserves of all major water basins in Jordan to estimate the safe level of pumping water for both drinking and irrigation purposes," says Mr Khalaf.

He says that studies have shown that Jordan will in 10 years have to seek non traditional sources of water like desalinating sea water, drilling at great depths or even importing water from neighbouring Arab countries. "All these sources are costly in terms of capital investment and cost of operation," says Mr Khalaf. "We estimate the production cost for one cubic metre to be around one dinar, while it is currently distributed at a price range of 200 to 250 fils for one cubic metre."

With these challenges looming ahead, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation is also calling for a review of irrigated farming strategies in the Kingdom. "The present random situation cannot stay like this," Mr Khalaf says. The review will include present agricultural patterns, water usage and the application of modern watering techniques like drip irrigation. This strategy includes farming in the Ghor (Jordan Valley) and in marginal areas as well. The price of irrigation water is six fils per cubic metre, to protect the environment."



Minister Khalaf

"but this covers only 40 per cent of our operational and maintenance cost and 15 per cent of operational, maintenance and capital cost. It is too low and will have to be reconsidered," the minister says.

Jordan's experimental agricultural projects in the southern basins of Dleil, Jafr, Waidia and Qasimich will also have to be viewed in terms of benefits and "depletion of water reserve." The minister complains that no enough information is available about these projects' farming performance in terms of costs and other related aspects from the Ministry of Agriculture. The same logic applies to apple plantations in Tafelch where depletion of water reserves is feared by Mr Khalaf.

While water rationing in the cities will be applied this summer as part of the Ministry's on going policy, the minister estimates the average individual consumption to be between 120 to 180 litres per day. He estimates a waste rate of between 10 to 15 per cent because of old pipe networks in cities. But he says that despite water shortages the ministry will embark on a number of plans to rationalise water consumption. One of the projects his Ministry is studying is to make use of 7 million cu. metres of treated water being produced by Jordan's 13 water treatment stations in fodder farming and forestation. "Currently this water is not used in this kind of farming," Mr Khalaf says. "But in addition to its agricultural value it can be used to protect the environment."

MAP sponsors charity walk to aid Palestinians

By Hamdan Al Haj
Special to The Star

Amman - President of the Jordanian chapter of the Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) Abdul Majid Shoman Monday said in a press conference that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has accepted to serve as the honorary president of the society.

Mr Shoman said the society, which aims at alleviating the sufferings of Palestinians in the occupied territories by providing medical services and equipment to hospitals in the West Bank, will organise a sponsored walk on 11 May under the patronage of Prince Hassan. The 22-kilometre walk will start from Jordan Intercontinental Hotel and end at Khirbet Abu Jaber in Yafouda, where a direct sale



Mr Abdul Majid Shoman

outlet will be set up. The society, which is an extension of the London-based MAP that was established in 1974 by Arab and British personalities, has sent medical volunteers and physiotherapists to the occupied territories to provide health services and training for Palestinian youths.

Mr Shoman said the society had set up 60 centres throughout the West Bank and is paying salaries to the doctors and medical personnel working in these centres. The society is currently in the process of building three centres for physiotherapy in Tul-karem and Hebron and a special education centre in Hebron.

On the financing of the society, Mr Shoman said it relies mainly on contributions made by individuals and organisations, and noted that it does not receive any form of official support. He said that the society is now in the process of setting up two branches in the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait.

Proceeds from MAP activities, including a raffle, will go to the projects being carried out by the society in the occupied territories.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a signature or note.

A new perception for Jordanian-Palestinian relations

The Star: What is the outcome of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks which were recently held in Amman between His Majesty King Hussein and President Yasser Arafat?

Mr Al Tayyeb Abdul Rahim: There is no doubt that the talks were a real turning point in Jordanian-Palestinian relations. They not only strengthened the confidence that has been existing (between the two parts) since the decision (by Jordan) to sever legal and administrative ties with the West Bank, but they also led to the creation of a joint perception about the future of Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

At the same time, the talks resulted in crystallising a clear Jordanian-Palestinian perception about means of getting the Arab position responding in a better way to the dangers facing the Arab nation and threatening its national security.

On the bilateral level, the two sides reached agreement on formulating joint committees similar to those formed between Jordan and other Arab countries.

These committees aim at finding immediate solutions to all the problems (facing Palestinians) especially in the occupied territories with view to alleviating their sufferings, and supporting their steadfastness, and the continuity of the Intifada until it realises its national objectives, on top of which is the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and statehood.

Q: You said that the talks resulted in reaching a new joint perception of Jordanian-Palestinian relations. Could you elaborate on the basis of this perception?

A: It is a perception based on (working towards) facing the dangers threatening the Arab identity of the Palestinian land, mainly those resulting from Jewish immigration to our country, and the threats it poses to the national Arab security, whose first defence line is guarded by Jordan.

Also, the drastic and continuous changes in the international arena made it imperative for the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships to meet and discuss the best means of informing the Arab nation of the dangers facing it. Hence it was agreed to convene an extraordinary Arab summit in Baghdad to discuss ways of standing by Iraq in the face of Israeli threats, and the unjustified media campaign against it.

Q: Did the talks touch on the issue of confederation between Jordan and Palestine?

A: The talks dealt with co-operation on all levels in light of the historic relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and their organic integration with view to enhancing the joint perception of having a special relationship based on confederation after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the Palestinian soil.

Confederation is a Palestinian choice that was adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) in all its sessions since 1983. However, confederation can only exist between two independent states on voluntary basis and not by force. After the establishment of an independent Pal-

The Palestinian Ambassador in Amman Mr Al Tayyeb Abdul Rahim says that confederation between Jordan and Palestine is a Palestinian choice and the issue will be presented to the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples to decide on when an independent Palestinian state is established on the Palestinian soil.

In an interview with The Star Editor Ayman Al-Safadi, Mr Abdul Rahim addresses this question as well as other developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas. Following are excerpts from the interview:

estian state, the issue of confederation will be presented to the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and they will have the final say on this special relations.

Q: Going back to the proposed Arab summit. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is calling for the convening of the summit in Baghdad. Are you showing your solidarity with

gration to the occupied territories and the campaign against Iraq are the main two issues (to be discussed by the summit). The first is the question of the Soviet Jewish immigration to the occupied territories, and means of facing it through extending support to the Intifada and Jordan so that we can protect the Arab identity of the land and

tions. The PLO, for instance, worked on all levels to counter the immigration and managed to make some achievements to limit it. Other achievements will be realised soon.

We are, of course, against the immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel because it means injecting Israel with new aggressive blood, and facilitating new expansion in occupation of Arab land. However, I say it frankly that we cannot stop this process and thus the PLO tried to limit it and reduce its dangers.

Jordan also made moves on all levels to counter the immigration, and we can say that we managed to bring the world opinion to the fact that immigration is a human right that should not be realised on the expense of other peoples.

There is no doubt that other Arab countries responded to the calls made by the PLO and Jordan, and exerted efforts to explain the dangers of this issue.

The convening of an Arab summit with the question of Soviet Jewish immigration to the occupied territories topping its agenda will have tremendous effects on the international level in creating an international front opposing this process and at the same time confirming the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Again I say that the responses were different but I frankly say they did not rise up to the seriousness of the event and were not enough to confront it.

Q: Are you optimistic about having the proposed Arab summit convened?

A: The State of Palestine on 19 April made an official request to the Arab League to convene an emergency Arab summit. President Arafat will be visiting some Arab countries to get their approval to convene the summit and secure the quorum of 12 approvals.

We have information that the member states of the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) have agreed to attend the summit. Jordan and Iraq are already supporting the holding of the summit, and there are indications that the Sudan and the two Yemens will agree. We are confident that the rest of the Arab countries will respond to our call due to the grave dangers facing the nation.

Q: You are calling for convening the summit in Baghdad. Do you think this is possible in light of the serious differences between Syria and Iraq?

A: The present circumstances require that we transcend beyond our differences, and respond to the noble objectives of the summit.

Relations among Arab countries went through worse periods but for the sake of national interests and for protecting the national security Arab countries

disregarded their differences in the past.

I believe that the presence of Syria in the summit will save great efforts in mobilising the Arab world against our major enemy.

Q: Do you have any information about Syria's position on the summit?

A: The PLO leadership sent Intisar Al Wazir (Um Jihad) in her capacity as member of the Central Committee of Fatah, and a member of the Palestinian leadership, to Syria lately to discuss bilateral relations and she met with Syrian foreign minister Farouk Al Shara. We hope the suitable atmosphere for eliminating the differences imposed on the PLO will be available.

Q: Hamas movement has requested 50 per cent of the PNC seats if it is to join the Council. What is your stand on that?

A: I read in the newspapers about the request of Hamas and I believe that to demand 40-50 per cent of PNC seats is, to say the least, an exaggerated request if not a pretext not to join the legitimate Palestinian institutions.

Fatah is the largest faction of the Palestinian resistance movement and yet it has only 33 out of the 450 seats of the PNC.

The representation of all the Palestinian factions in the PNC is not even close to the percentage demanded by Hamas.

There are popular organisations whose representatives in the PNC are chosen through direct and free elections. Hamas has to participate in the elections through joining these organisations and unions. Let them have whatever seats they can obtain through elections.

We are democratic (people), but such demands are not democratic... there are rules and regulations.

However, this demand by Hamas is an admission by it that there is political pluralism among Palestinians.

Hamas has to present its papers and documents to the preparatory committee for reforming the PNC and discuss its requests with it. But to discuss such an issue through the press is something to which we Palestinians are not accustomed.

Q: Apart from Hamas, how are things inside the Palestinian home now?

A: There is national unity inside the occupied territories except for some minor exceptions which aim to question and doubt the fact that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people.

Outside the occupied territories some factions which splintered from the PLO in 1983 have expressed their readiness to go back to the PLO fold, through convening the PNC.

I think things are improving despite the distortion of reality by some parties who claim to be the extension of some forces in the occupied territories and are behind used by some forces to serve the American and Israeli interests.

By Mary Kawar
Special to The Star

AMMAN HAS witnessed tremendous growth in the past few decades. Previously inhabited by farmers and pastoralists this growth has dictated a change in the life style of many of us. One such example is the price of land that has risen substantially. Presently, through selling one piece of land one can afford to lead a comfortable urban life. However, many of us are not landowners. Furthermore many of us simply refuse to change as urban life remains undesirable.

Um Salim is a farmer in Amman, the urban thriving centre of Jordan. She lives in the crowded and populous area of Wihdat and farms in the few empty lots between the fourth and the fifth circles in Jabal Amman, where she can be seen preciously farming near Zahran Street towards the fifth circle. A resident of Amman for more than 40 years, since her family's displacement from their home town Anabta in 1948, Um Salim remains a proud peasant. She says that she is born a farmer and had farmed with her parents since she was a child of 10.

Each day Um Salim, aged 65, wakes up at dawn. After saying her prayers she prepares the morning meal for her children and husband. Her morning chores finished, she takes the one-hour bus ride to the plots she farms. There she works all day single handedly till the afternoon when she returns home and sees to the rest of her responsibilities in preparing the evening meal and doing the housekeeping.

Um Salim is currently working in three plots of land. Before she was planting up to five plots at a time and she feels threatened by construction work that might deprive her of any more space to farm. These keep her busy all

A peasant from Jabal Amman

year round. She plants lentils and wheat in the autumn, does the weeding in the winter and early spring, plants summer vegetables like okra, tomatoes and cucumber, and in the summer months she does the reaping. The only outside help is the tractor she rents for the day with a couple of manual workers and the truck she rents for the day in order to transport and sell her produce.

"I have been farming in this area for years. Before, this was farmland but now there are few plots that remain free to be plant-

ed," she says. The more elegant villas built the less arable lands there are for Um Salim. She says that the owners of the land she farms know that they are planting. Since they are not farming them it is a shame to leave this fertile soil empty. She has an idea who the owners of the plots are and names a couple of prestigious families, but she really does not pay attention to ownership. She is making use of the land while the owners are not.

In a good year Um Salim's income exceeds JD 500, in other years it could be around JD 300.

Farmers who plant empty lots are spread around the newer areas of Amman. There are however whole families who also make the plot their residence. Um Salim is not aware of other women solely taking full responsibility of farming. In her neighbourhood in Wahdat women mostly are factory workers earning around JD 40 a month, approximately the same income as Um Salim. "Through farming I keep my pride and honour. I was born a peasant and cannot be a factory employee," she says.

Um Salim has nine children.



Um Salim: Simply refusing to change!

Her husband, who was a manual worker has not been working for the past five years due to old age. Through their hard work they have managed to build a house of their own. All her children went to school and she supported one son through university. At 65, pressures are not decreasing on Um Salim. The investment in the university education of her son has not succeeded as he does not support her in any way. Another son who is married with three children is fatally ill and the whole family relies on her for support.

"I love to farm but there is nothing more exhausting than the work of peasants. Time is running for me. Today is better than tomorrow and this year is better than the next," says Um Salim. She is not able to work in the afternoons anymore. She is too tired. The years of hard work are visible in the lines of her face and the callous on her hands. "The other day one construction worker, in one of the sites next to my plots, told me that I must have a place in heaven as I work so hard and keep my dignity. He is the only one to appreciate my hard work. I am sure he is born a peasant too."

Amman has grown faster than its inhabitants. Outside the walls of many stone washed villas are shepherds and farmers. If noticed, they are thought to be nomads settled temporarily in Amman. Not true. People like Um Salim are part of this city. Such non-urban modes of living amidst the hustle of modern urban life is what makes Amman unique. The benefits of growth and modernisation that many of us get has been marginalising people like Um Salim. Neighbours like her and other farmers and shepherds who refuse to melt into urban life are what makes Amman special - but will they survive?

The fine art of faking to perfection

By Shirley Rizvi
Special to The Star

LONDON - If fakes can be so good, what can be wrong with buying or keeping them? Prices perhaps. The British Museum has opened its portals to unveil an unusual array of bogus or doubtful memorabilia of times past and present - an impressive documentation of talent misapplied and, alas, wasted, though this may yet be moot.

Surely it's only a matter of time before good fakes become collector's items. And why not, if they utilize their owners and even prove to be value for money?

Fake? The Art of Deception arrays nearly 600 pieces before the visitor - replicas, copies, facsimiles, counterfeit, antiques and other items which elude precise classification. The exhibition traces the surviving evidence for such deception across a broad spectrum of time and place, from the Far East to the West Coast of America, from ancient Babylon and Pharaonic Egypt to the present day.

The exhibition, which opened in March and ends in September, is not a history of crime, nor does it discuss morality, says the museum. Rather it addresses the difficult question, what exactly is a fake? What indeed. Since history began, people



Statue of Queen Tetisheri

have been rewriting it to their advantage. Not excluded from forgery was the Shabaka stone, which purports to record the creation of the world, fake inscriptions buried in attempts to establish the antiquity or importance of a place or person, fossils, monsters and convincing documents of spurious histories and national customs.

Forged letters, ruined polidicians and retouched photographs removed them from history altogether, while wartime counterfeiting triggered a variety of events, some hilarious and others costing lives. But it's the forgery of art and archaeological objects and the remarkable results it often produced which

may be the most enduring element of it all. If real art goes beyond the reach of the ordinary rich, what can stop technically perfect fakes from building up a following? After all the British Museum conducts a considerable business selling replicas, which look okay on most mantelpieces. The fakes may turn out to be even juicier and more seductive when offered for sale to acquisitive customers.

Faking gained momentum from the 19th century onward in response to greater demand. Much of it was the work of considerable expertise. Two examples are the Egyptian statuette of Queen Tetisheri and porcelain passed off as antique.

The statuette, inscribed with the name of Queen Tetisheri (c. 1550 BC), was long regarded as a key piece for the study of Egyptian sculpture of the late 17th to early 18th dynasties. Experts used to establish views of artistic developments in the period and cited it in many critical assessments of other pieces. But in 1984 the piece was exposed as a modern forgery much to the chagrin and embarrassment - of many experts.

How did the statuette enter art history in the first place? According to the British Museum, the statuette was acquired in 1890 from a dealer in Luxor, Mohammed Mohamed. In the

studies which followed it was compared with another statuette of Queen Tetisheri, of which only the lower half survived and which appeared in photographs in 1916. The obvious similarity of the two articles further lent authority to the statuette which was intact leading to suggestions that the two were a pair!

A closer scrutiny in recent times of the sculpture and inscriptions have cast doubt on the authenticity of the statuette. "While it is possible that the inscriptions on the British Museum's piece have been added to a genuine ancient statue that had been left unfinished, a number of other circumstances suggest that the entire piece is a forgery," says the museum.

Traces of red and blue paint on the figure were found to contain barium sulphate, widely used by artists in modern times but not by the ancient Egyptians. Further clues to the figure's doubtful origins were found after a closer scrutiny of the queen's dress - particularly the double shoulder straps and unusual wig. Now the museum admits that the statuette is "the work of a modern forger" who operated in or around Luxor before 1890.

Porcelain similarly was the subject of forged fancy, as one example indicates. Famille rose porcelain dishes, originally made

around 1725-40, were copied in subsequent years, some specifically to be passed on as the genuine article. But it was only in recent years that the forgery could be detected. Experts found the clues in the style of painting, colours and stiffness in the arrangement of decorations.

Not all good fakes are antiques, there are credible copies of David Hockney, not to mention Rolex watches and other commercial names.

Is the battle to stop the faking being won? It would be rash to pass judgement. Just as the techniques used to unmask fakes are being developed to greater limits of sophistication and accuracy, so is the faking technology advancing by a few leaps at a time. It may soon be possible to build a case for reputable fakes in opposition to fakes of poor provenance.

The hazards of the trade are many, however, as exemplified by the case of a Chinese jade horse's head. Once condemned as a 1930s fake - either despite or because of its extraordinary beauty - the item is now thought to be a masterpiece of Han sculpture. Similarly, the authenticity of a 2000 BC statuette of a warrior god from Gezzine in Lebanon was contested by experts for many years before it could be established.

By Peter Coles

AIDS: The family killer

As the number of women and infant Aids victims grows, the World Health Organisation is urging improved health care in developing countries. But preventive measures face obstacles.

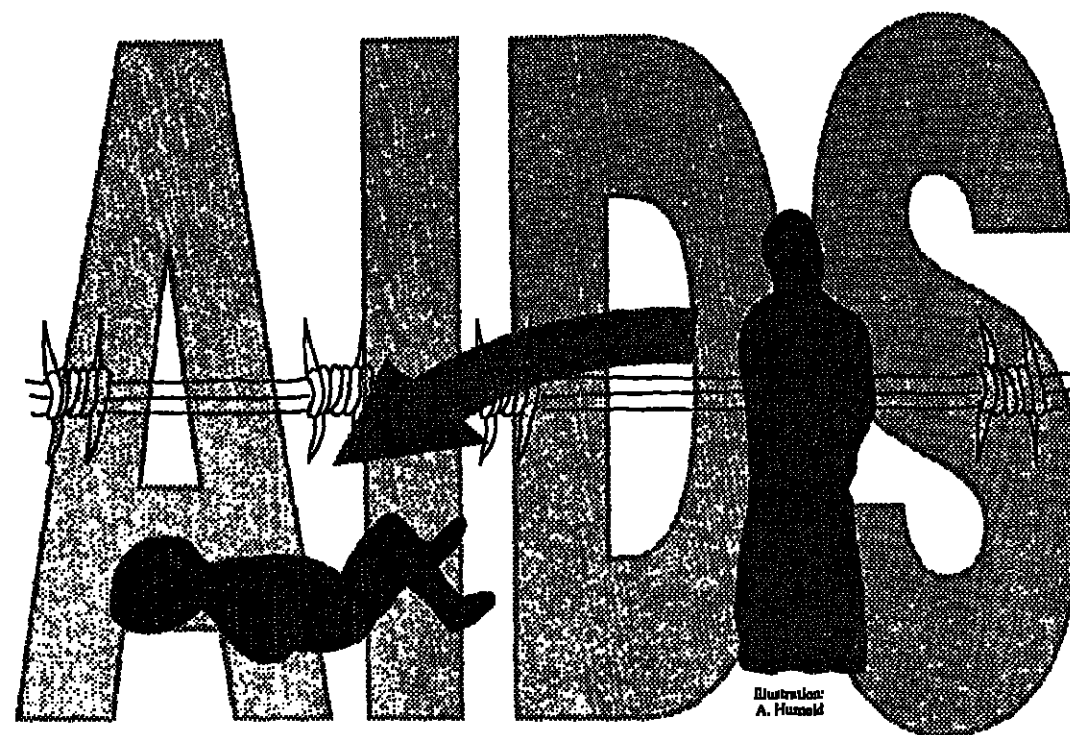


Illustration: A. Humeid

AS THE first decade of Aids draws to a close, the pandemic is revealing a capacity to ravage entire families. According to World Health Organisation (WHO) statistics, 150,000 women developed Aids during the 1980s mainly through heterosexual contact - one quarter of all cases. In the next two years this figure will more than double. About 2-million women and some 200,000 infants are now infected with the human immune deficiency virus (HIV).

Eighty per cent of women with Aids live in urban areas of sub-Saharan Africa and parts of the Caribbean, where transmission is mainly through heterosexual intercourse and where health care is often inadequate.

According to J Chipangwi, a doctor at Malawi's Queen Elizabeth Hospital, prostitutes are the main HIV carriers in Africa. Intravenous drug use is rare, he says, but dirty syringes used by health workers, and skin-piercing instruments are both HIV sources.

"Testimony to the literal destruction of families by Aids is not hard to find," says Jonathan Mann, director of the WHO Global Programme on Aids. "In orphanages in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 55 per cent of children less

Social pressures mean that a women's status and security often depend on her ability to reproduce. This means contraceptive campaigns will fail to have any effect unless there are big changes in the way women are perceived.

than 18 months old are HIV positive."

But not only Africa and the Caribbean are affected. "In New York city, it is estimated that, in this generation, 50,000 to 100,000 children will lose or have already lost at least one parent to Aids," says Mann. In some cities in the United States, such as Newark and Miami, around four per cent of pregnant women are HIV positive.

The paths and frequency of

HIV transmission from mother to child are not yet understood but the baby is not always infected. Research suggests that between 20 per cent and 60 per cent of infants born to HIV positive mothers will be infected at birth.

In most cases the virus will have passed through the placenta, sometimes early in pregnancy, after the foetal immune system develops around the 15th week. In other cases, the infant is usually infected during delivery, through the mother's blood. There have been rare cases of infection through the mother's milk, but WHO insists that the advantages of breast-feeding, especially in developing countries, far outweigh the risks.

What effect a mother with Aids has on her child is difficult to assess, since it depends on many factors. The more advanced the disease in the mother during pregnancy, the greater the concentration of virus in her bloodstream and, for an infected child, the smaller the chances of survival. About one-third of HIV positive babies show deficiency in their immune system in the

first six months. These infants will probably suffer brain damage and more than half will die of recurrent opportunistic diseases, such as diarrhoea and lung infections, before the age of three.

In other cases, HIV positive fetuses develop normally and babies are born on time within the normal weight range. Very little is known about the long-term development of the two-thirds of infected babies who show no signs of Aids during the early years. But many will find themselves in families devastated by the disease. Pregnancy does not appear to harm HIV positive mothers, although this is still a question for researchers, as the immune system changes during pregnancy.

At present, the possibilities for pediatric therapy are limited and are worsened by the difficulty in making an early diagnosis of HIV positive babies. During the first 15 months the baby will have HIV antibodies passed on by its mother, but this does not mean that the virus is present. Only repeated screening will show if new antibodies are

being produced during these first months.

WHO recommends children born of an HIV positive mother should receive regular check-ups and be vaccinated against common viral diseases, such as measles and tuberculosis. For those who are HIV positive, antibodies and fungicides ought to be given at the first signs of any illness. But even this basic care may be unrealistic in some developing countries because of inadequate facilities, budgets and manpower.

In the United States and parts of Europe, azidothymidine (known as AZT, or Zidovudine) has been used for adults to ward off secondary infection and to reduce the spread of the virus in the body. But until recently AZT has only been given to children already very sick with Aids. A new molecule is being tried - soluble CD4 (which acts to mop up HIV), given together with immunoglobulin. But this is still in the trial stages and, like AZT, is too expensive for widespread use by developing countries.

The most positive defence against the Aids pandemic is still

prevention, but psycho-social factors in many developing countries handicap health workers' efforts. On the one hand, a low priority is often given to the health and well-being of women. Women with even a basic education tend to have fewer children, as WHO surveys indicate, but two-thirds of women in developing countries are illiterate.

At the same time, social pressures mean that a women's status and security often depend on her ability to reproduce. This means contraceptive campaigns will fail to have any effect unless there are big changes in the way women are perceived. Also, with some chance that their babies will not be HIV positive, African and Haitian women generally refuse to abort. This stance is even common in France, according to a recent survey.

For Mann, information and education, linked to specific health and social services, remain a critical part of WHO's global Aids strategy. But he has no illusions about the difficulties: "The lofty rhetoric about children as 'our future - our most precious resource' and the harsh realities reflect the relatively weak influence women, mothers and children have had in determining how national resources should be allocated and how health care should be provided."

The most positive defence against the Aids pandemic is still prevention, but psycho-social factors in many developing countries handicap health workers' efforts.

Aids, says Mann, "challenges the status quo" and reveals just how much poverty, lack of adequate health care, disenfranchisement and discrimination affect women in many parts of the world. If we are bold, he says, "Aids provides a unique and unprecedented opportunity to fight discrimination and to strengthen educational programmes for all."

South.

Dining out...

Granada Hotel & Amigo Nabil Restaurant
Welcome you to a pleasant stay and sumptuous European & Oriental meals.
Located in a quiet yet central area.
1st circle, Jebel Amman, Tel: 638031 & 62617

La Terrasse Restaurant
Oriental & European meals. Fresh fish daily
For reservations, Tel: 662831, 601675.
Shumelsani, Amman.

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Alhijyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel: 638966

MEXICAN FOOD
Between 1st & 2nd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel: 654205
Open For LUNCH & DINNER

Alfredo Restaurant
Real Italian Cooking. Fresh Home-made pasta. Excellent quality meat, large selection of wines.
Mecca Street, Tel: 821706

ECONOMY

The Star

Tobacco company loses JD 250,000 Commission to improve quality of local production

By Ahmad Shaker
Special to The Star

AMMAN - Jordan's tobacco industry is facing a crisis after the Kingdom's only producer of cigarettes, the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co. Ltd. lost JD 700,000 in 1989 and about JD 250,000 in the first three months of 1990.

The company's Director General Mr Ali Al Saad said the company has stocks of locally-produced tobacco to last it for a number of years, but it is bound to purchase annual local production currently estimated at 3000 tonnes.

Mr Al Saad said the company lost about 17 per cent of its market last year due to "general economic conditions, the success of anti-smoking campaigns and the declining quality of Jordanian-made cigarettes." While previously 70 per cent of Virginian tobacco made up the content of Jordanian cigarettes, today it is less than 30 per cent. The rest is Jordanian produced tobacco.

Attempts to produce better quality Jordanian tobacco and introducing the Virginian seeds to Jordan have failed, mainly because of "inadequate weather and soil."

Mr Al Saad called on the government to decrease the number of licenses given to Jordanian tobacco growers. He said the land area currently allocated for tobacco farming estimated at 36,000 dunums is being expanded by many farmers.

A report submitted to the Minister of Agriculture by a 10-member committee charged with proposing ways to improve the farming and industries related to tobacco has suggested that efforts focus on improving the



Mr Ali Al Saad

quality of locally-farmed tobacco. The committee, which had representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agricultural Lending Corp., the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Finance, the Co-operative Organisation, the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co., the tobacco farming organisations and Jordanian farmers, has prepared a study which included ways to improve the production of tobacco nurseries, drying and farming methods.

The committee, which was formed in January last year, has also set international chemical and physical specifications of Virginian tobacco to be followed by local producers. But most of all, it has studied ways of financing new tobacco-related projects and amendments to current tobacco laws to accommodate modern industrial and farming conditions.

The committee has recommended the forming of a general commission chaired by the Minister of Agriculture and comprising representatives from the Customs Department, the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.,



Tobacco plantation: Up in smoke?

lings be established by the Ministry of Agriculture, the manufacturing company and the co-operative organisations in order to guarantee that only excellent quality tobacco is produced by Jordanian farmers. It also suggested that Virginian tobacco farmed in Jordan be dried in special ovens and not by the sun, as is now the case, to preserve its fine quality. The committee also called for additional research and co-operation to determine what are the seeds which will grow in this part of the world and be suitable for manufacturing.

Finally the committee suggested that the Tobacco Law of 1952 be amended to accommodate the new responsibilities and powers of the commission and that all technical issues related to tobacco farming be confined to the Ministry of Agriculture and the Customs Department.

Land Rovers: Made in Jordan?

Amman (Star) - A JD 1 million vehicle assembly plant is under consideration by Jordanian investors. The Star has learned. The plant will be licensed to assemble the famous British four wheel drive Land Rover model 110 car. The Jordanian agents for Land Rover, Said Malhas and Co. have submitted studies to build a 2400 sq. metre plant whose initial production will be around 500 cars annually. The studies estimated Jordan's annual need of four wheel cars both petrol and diesel at 300 cars.

Jordan is reputed to be the first country in the world to have officially incorporated the legendary Land Rover in its military services, soon after the car made its first appearance in 1947. The investors hope to reduce the cost of buying one Land Rover from JD 18,500, which is the current selling price for imported Land Rovers, to JD 14,500. To achieve this, the investors have requested that all imported parts for the cars that will be assembled at the Jordanian plant be exempted from duty and other taxes. The investors also hope to export around 150 cars annually to neighbouring markets.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

An international professional firm is currently recruiting fresh university graduates in business administration, accounting and related fields for work in the Middle East. Fluency in English is a prerequisite. C.V.s should be mailed to: Mrs. H. Aghbal, MEBA Ltd., P.O. Box 9446, Amman, Jordan. All applications will be treated in strict confidence.

Briefs

By Ahmad Shaker

● A Japanese delegation will visit Jordan at the invitation of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Valley Authority to discuss ways to introduce to Jordan new methods of agriculture based on the science of genetics. The Star has learned. Currently, genetics is used in developed countries to produce hybrid quality crops according to particular specifications. Genetics has been used to develop quality tomatoes, cucumber, eggplant and wheat.

● The Arthur Anderson International auditing bureau has completed its report on the financial and administrative conditions of the Petra Bank, sources told The Star. The report will help the Government and the present management in pursuing their investigations of alleged mismanagement by previous administrations.

● The Ministry of Transport will issue tender documents to connect the Shidiyah phosphate mines to the Aqaba railway network. The purpose of this line will be to increase the railway capacity to 7.5 million tonnes annually.

● In an effort to encourage foreign investment in the Kingdom, a study has commenced to find out the feasibility of allowing export-oriented industries to be established in free zones in Shaidiyah and the fertiliser complex in Aqaba.

● A joint Jordanian-Yugoslav project is under study to bottle and export the waters of the Jordan River. The Army's Pension Fund represents the Jordanian side.

● The new money exchange law will be presented to the cabinet in the middle of May for approval. The Star has learned. The law will then be sent to the Lower House, which will meet in an extraordinary session next month.

RENT Saudi Real Estate

Furnished & unfurnished apartments & villas for rent in West Amman area.
CALL SOHA
Rental Dept. 687821/22

Deposit Rates

Euro-deposit rates:					
	US	DEM	STG	Yen	SFR
1 mo.	8. 1/4	7.13/16	15.1/8	7.25	9.9/16
2 mo.	8.3/8	7.15/16	15.5/32	7.18	9. 1/2
3 mo.	8.7/8	8.1/16	15.5/16	7.31	9.1/2
6 mo.	8. 3/4	8.1/2	15.7/16	7.56	9.1/4
1 year	8. 15/16	8.11/16	15.11/16	7.62	9.1/4
Interbank rates (Jordan):					
Savings accounts 7%. Call accounts 8%, 1 week 8.0%, 1 month 8.25%, 2 months 8.50%, 3 months 8.75%, 1 year 9.0%. Lending rate (AAA) 12.5%.					
Dollar:					
DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN	FFR
LAST 1.6985/95	1.4915/25	1.6353/58	157.30/40	1.1602/07	5.7005/35
Source: Amman Bank for Investment, Tel: 642701					

Rule-of-thumb

Contractor Pre-Qualification (2)

-- Continued from last issue

THE COMMITTEE of Classifying Contractors in the Upper Categories approves the basis of qualifying contractors before they are given to qualification bidders. The Contractors Association is represented by one member at the Contractor Qualification Committee. The Minister or Public Works approves the formation of committees to handle the qualification of local consulting and engineering offices and non-Jordanian consulting offices, in order to render technical services determined as a general qualification for certain specialities. The qualification procedures are: 1 - Upon announcement, interested eligible consultants obtain the necessary forms, fill them out, document the information and authenticate them, provided submission is made on due date. 2 - Consortium applications should document their incorporation and the companies' articles of association. 3 - Basis for qualification include the office's specialisation action, general experience, general technical and administrative set-ups and state the required specialisation in the country of origin to the foreign consultant and in the Kingdom or in neighbouring Arab countries. The Engineers Association is represented by two members at the Consultants Qualification Committees.

See next issue

Matchmaking

● AVANTECH, INC.

14275 Midway Rd., Suite 220, Dallas, Texas 75244, U.S.A. Tel: 734-098, Fax: 214-980-4521, Tel: 214-980-4601.

Used Machinery:

- Sheet-fed offset presses
- Rotary and platen die cutters
- Folder-Gluers for boxes and file folders
- Rotary printing presses, for commercial printing and for the packaging industry
- Paper cutters
- Specialised machinery for binding, converting and laminating

This free-of-charge service is available to local and foreign businessmen. To publish your commercial interests in this corner please tear-off this box (do not photocopy) and send with details to: Economy Editor, On-Line, The Star, P.O. Box 9313, Amman-Jordan.

Made-in-Jordan

Following are addresses of importers in Finland that might be interested in importing various Jordanian made goods:

Insecticides & pesticides
Drugtrade Oy AB
Ruosilantie 14
SF-00390 Helsinki 39
Director: Reijo Raukko
Tel: 358-0/544244
Tlx: 125292

Electric wire & cable
Aseki Oy
Vuorikatu 22 A
SF-00100 Helsinki 10
Director: Martti Peltterinen
Tel: 90/659577
Tlx: 122242

Shoes & footwear
Keha Oy
Sammonkatu 68
SF-33540 Tampere
Director: Arki Koivula

Tel: 931/55781
Tlx: 22172 KEHA SF

Valves
Sigma Oy AB
Vetokuja 2
SF-01610 Vantaa 6110
Director: Lars M. Andersin
Tel: 90/535122
Tlx: 124829 SIGMA SF

Toiletries & bathroom preparations
Orion Corp. Ltd.
P.L. 65
SF-02200 Espoo
Director: Reino Salonen
Tel: 358-0/4291
Tlx: 124721 ORION SF

For more information on importers in Finland, please contact the Jordan Trade Association, P.O. Box 830432 Amman-Jordan, Tel: 685603/4.

Gold & Silver

Gold		JD
1kg	8,450,000	
21 ct	7,400	
18 ct	6,350	
Eng. pound	61,200	
8g		
Rashad:		
7g	53,800	
24ct(swiss)	9,400	
Silver		
1 kg	160,000	

Money Matters

Average exchange rates on in Jls Sunday 8/4/1990

	Buy	Sell
US\$	670.0	674.0
£	1097.4	1104.0
DM	396.6	399.0
SFR	449.2	451.9
FRF	118.2	118.9
YEN	425.3	427.9
(100)		
DFL	352.8	354.9
SKR	110.2	110.9
LIT	54.1	54.4
(100)		
BLF	192.8	194.0
(10)		

Consumer Watch

Don't litter

"DO NOT LITTER" - is not only a statement of good intent on the part of the municipal authorities, however, it is a warning for violators. Littering is a serious issue in Jordan. Those who litter are mostly students and unemployed. The Star found after a six-hour observation survey that littering was taking place very close to garbage dumpsters and on the sidewalks. Most of the littering was intentional. Littering also included other pollutants and contaminated materials. Some were risky and hazardous. The consumer should, in addition to planning and budgeting, maintain the environment which is his number one protector. The streets need continuous care due to careless people. It is inconvenient to shop or walk in a street which is full of negligence-related littering. Indeed it is a habit which should change.

Littering has a negative economic value, capable of affecting other positive economic values, if it becomes a habit. In the downtown area, streets are always full of small cans, cigarette boxes, cigarette stubs, etc. This is irritating to a country trying to re-start with a promise of improving economic life. Our reckless students and especially those who are unemployed should share the responsibility in the social contract and partake in this promise.

How would you evaluate a consumer market, full of swarming shoppers, when your little son or daughter steps on a lighter gas-filling cylinder and severe damage is done to his/her foot? This has actually happened downtown!

Business Notes

PSDP - a team working for Jordan

THE PRIVATE Service Development Project (PSDP), was established in 1988 under the direction of the Ministry of Planning, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by the international professional services firm Deloitte and Touche.

The project targets four major services sectors: Accounting and Auditing, Computer services, Industrial management and engineering (IMF), and Marketing including market research and advertising.

The overall mission of the PSD Projects is to improve the quality of its targeted services in Jordan in order to expand the international competitiveness of Jordanian firms, to increase export earnings and investment attractiveness and to replace foreign consultants with Jordanian professionals. PSDP is staffed primarily by Jordanians.

While many national economic development strategies focus on the industrial sector, seeing it as the key to rapid growth, what has often been overlooked is the fact that it is services that can make industry's growth possible. Without efficient services an economy cannot function effectively. It has been noted that services comprise a large proportion of world's economy. (Even in lower-income countries, services can be the largest sector).

Jordan is in a better position than most Middle Eastern countries to develop professional services and the country may have a chance over the next few years to establish a regional position of leadership in this field.

Industrial Estates

Farahat Plastic Factory

Location: Amman Industrial Estate/Sahab
Invested Capital: JD 150,000
No. of Workers: 11 workers
Production starting date: Mid 1986

Type of Production

- Water hoses with a production rate of 350 tons a year, 10% of which is exported to Iraq and Saudi Arabia
- P.V.C. electric pipes with a production rate of 250 tons a year
- Aluminum rubber with a production rate of 150 tons a year
- Irrigation pipes with a production rate of 150 tons a year
- Electric pipes with a production rate of 5 tons a year
- Different profiles with a production rate of 50 tons a year

Production covers the local market and the company is working on exporting its products to Yemen, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco

Farahat Plastic Factory
Tel: 722049
P.O. Box: (68)

Amman Industrial Estate/ Sahab

Amman Industrial Estate Labour Office

One of the services offered by the Jordan Industrial Estates Corp. to its investors is the labour office which was established in 1984 to offer the following:

- Co-ordination with existing industries to supply them with the needed work force.
- Issue work permits to foreign workers.
- Solve problems between workers and employers.

Shows & Exhibitions

REBEX 90, 91 and 92

The Gulf's Regional Building, Interior Design and Maintenance Exhibition.

- REBEX 90: September 30-October 4, 1990.
- REBEX 91: November 3-November 7, 1991.
- REBEX 92: October 4-October 8, 1992.

Contact: Hilar Gulf Exhibitions, Sheikh Hasher Al Maktoum Bldg., Al-Jahil St., P.O. Box 6387, Dubai, UAE, Tel: 692348, Tlx: 45699 HILAE, EM, Fax: 692430.
REBEX 90 is scheduled at the Dhahran Expo Center, located midway between Dammam and Al Khobar.

Contracts and contacts

-Government Tenders Dept, 5/90, laboratory sets and equipment (supply, installing and operating). Laboratories Directorate/Ministry of Public Works and Housing, JD 10, 30/4/1990.

- Mutah University, F 6/90, manufacturing iron of different types, 30/4/1990.

- Agricultural Marketing and Processing Co., 4/90, steel sheets, JD 10, 2/5/1990.

- Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., 10 F/90, maintenance workshop at Fertilizer Complex/Aqaba. JD 30, 26/5/1990.

- General Supplies Dept, 79/90, computer paper, disks and ribbons, JD 10, 7/5/1990; 86/90, supply and installation of electronic switchboard, JD 10, 8/5/1990; 96/90, tapes and cassettes, JD 12, 11/6/1990.

- Water Authority of Jordan, I. 9/90, well drilling treatment materials, JD 15, 5/5/1990.

- Natural Resources Authority,

41/90, calcium chloride (30 tonnes), JD 10, 3/5/1990; 42/90, tyres of different sizes, JD 10, 3/5/1990; 43/90, oil drillers' spare parts (7" piston, Api #7" valve), JD 5, 6/5/1990; 44/90, Intramash water tank spare parts, JD 5, 6/5/1990; 45/90, wood, JD 5, 6/5/1990.

- Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co., 6/89, fire fighting equipment for computer centres, JD 10, 27/5/1990.

- University of Yarmouk, 283/90, sanitary supplies, JD 3, 7/5/1990.

- Jordan Greenhouses Mfg Co, greenhouses, plastic sheets and agril. supplies, available for sale.

- Jordan Petroleum Refinery

Co., 42/90, plastic caps for gas bottles; 43/90, plastic containers; 44/90, white paint; JD 3, 13/5/1990.

- Ministry of Health, 13-17/90, construction of health centres, (five tenders), JD 25 each, 6/5/1990.

- University of Jordan, 8/90 F, laboratory equipment (force electronics), JD 5, 5/5/1990.

- Public Security Directorate, vacuum cleaner, tile washing machine, floor wiping supplies, 6/5/1990.

- Royal Jordanian, 59/90, fresh eggs, JD 37; 60/90, dairy products and derivatives, JD 50; 61/90, bread, JD 10; 62/90, paper, JD 15; 63/90, RJ-

stamped tissues, JD 5; 64/90, electrical appliances, JD 3; 5/5/1990.

- Ministry of Water and Irrigation/Water Authority, L 10/90, insecticides, JD 10, 15/5/1990.

- Ministry of Supply, 22/90, 0.5 million paper bags for flour packing, JD 5, 5/5/1990.

- Aqaba Municipality, 13/90, insecticides, 5/5/1990.

- UNRWA, 13/90, construction of school buildings, clinics and shops, maintenance and renovations, 669198/669194, 7/5/1990.

- Jordan Cement Factories Co, 7/90, electrical generators (DC), JD 40, 16/5/1990, (Retendered).

- Amman Municipality, maintenance and finishing for a hanger at Amra Garden, JD 10, 7/5/1990.

- Natural Resources Authority, 32/90, 60 tons of hydrochloric acid (conc. 30 - 33%), JD 5, 3/5/1990.

- Armed Forces/Purchases, tires, JD 20, 23/5/1990.

- Jordan Cooperative Organizations, 300 cows, 10/5/1990.

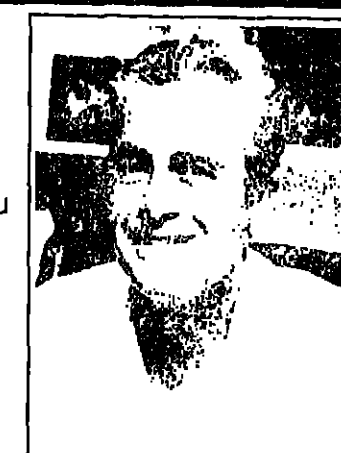
- Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Co., 2/90, spare parts (Mann trucks), JD 15; 3/90, spare parts (Styre trucks), JD 15; 4/90, spare parts (Renault trucks), JD 15; 5/90, spare parts (Gosha trailers), JD 15, 17/5/1990.

- Electricity Authority, 26/90, overalls and summer uniforms, JD 5, 16/5/1990.

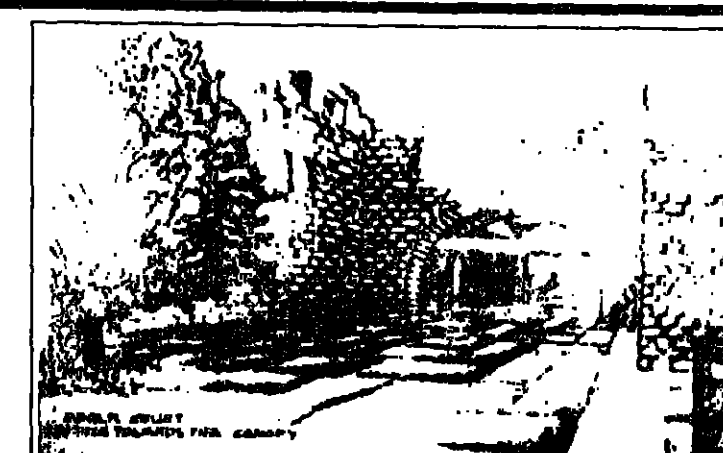
Palestinian businessmen bank on the future

A Pioneering Tourist Project in Petra Khouri: \$10 million to build the Nabatean City

شركة البتراء للفنادق الدولية
By Ahmad Khammash



Mr Simon Khouri



Corridors

AQABA - Mr Simon Khouri, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Petra International Hotel Company (PIHC), said that 15 years of experience in the tourist industry has shown that tourism to Aqaba can't be improved if we don't attract tourists to visit Petra.

Because of the shortage of hotels and tourist facilities, Mr Khouri said in an interview with The Star, that new hotels must be set up in Wadi Musa near Petra, to service the increasing number of tourists visiting the ancient Nabatean city as well as employing Jordanians.

Mr Khouri, who is also Director General of Aqua Marina Hotels in Aqaba, said that (PIHC) is planning to build a hotel and a Nabatean tourist village, which according to studies will be economically feasible.

The \$10 million project is expected to bring a net annual national income of \$8 million in addition to securing jobs to 180 Jordanians, he said.

Mr Khouri added that the company had purchased 41 dunums in Wadi Musa and an area overlooking the ruins. All architectural and engineering work and designs have been prepared by a Jordanian

engineering office.

The designs have been readjusted to comply with the Ministry of Tourism decision not to build multi-storey hotels in Petra so as to maintain the area's natural beauty.

The change in designs was the reason behind the one and a half years delay in carrying out the project, which will include 200 rooms accommodating 450 beds.

The project, which will take 18 months to build, will combine all necessary facilities, including restaurants, shopping centres, a movie house, a conference hall for 600 persons and swimming pools.

The infrastructure elements are available and the first phase will include 80 rooms, the second phase will include restaurants and other facilities while the third phase will be for building 120 additional rooms, Mr Khouri concluded.



General aerial view



Courtyard

Our Say

Israeli labyrinth

IT LOOKS as if the ball will roll back into the court of Israel's Prime Minister and Likud Party chief Yitzhak Shamir, who has succeeded, to some extent, in repairing the damage caused to his government, and standing as prime minister, by the religious parties inside the Knesset, in particular the Shas movement. After exhausting the two chances given to him to form a government, Shimon Peres' Labour Party has failed to break the deadly stalemate inside the Knesset. It appears the Israeli president will now allow Mr Shamir to try his luck.

Those who had the patience to watch and read news of the Israeli political crises during the last six weeks must have reached a conclusion that the situation is hopeless and that neither party can in effect break the deadlock and form a government on their own. But the urgency of resolving the matter has not receded.

And while the Israeli public jokes about the deadlock, political activists have called for major reforms in the present electoral system, which gives small and insignificant parties proportional representation in the Knesset. But the process of deliberations among the heads of Israel's political centres of power has not, as some of Israel's enthusiasts abroad boast, given a model example of a Western-type democracy at work, unless one is convinced that Western democracies are painstakingly slow, cumbersome, corrupt and insensitive to the people's basic interests.

The stories a number of Israeli newspapers have published on secret deals being struck between Peres and Shamir on the one hand and members of smaller parties on the other, which serve the personal interests of rabbis, politicians, relatives and influential entrepreneurs, are disgusting to read. They point to the state of political ineffectiveness the main parties of Israel have reached.

Now that Shamir may have his chance, one can expect a renewed vicious circle of wheeling and dealing, which puts the interests of minority parties ahead of those of parties representing the majority of Israelis. While we reiterate our doubts of the ability of either of the two leaders to form a viable government that will take Israel into the negotiations stage for a just and lasting peace in the region, we believe that with the precious time being wasted on impotent political manoeuvres the US administration must give the Israelis - and indeed the Arabs - true indications of its irrevocable positions on the future of the occupied territories including Jerusalem, the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the right of the Palestine people to statehood. It doesn't really matter what Shamir or Peres think about this issue or that. The responsible position of the United States and the Soviet Union makes the framework for future settlements because only through the collaboration of the two superpowers can Israel get the message straight.

Still with the Jewish lobby fighting a vicious war on Capitol Hill to fake and twist the position of the United States on Arab-Israeli issues, Arab attention should not focus on what is going inside Israel's political labyrinth, but on its attempts to destroy the very framework of any future Arab-Israeli dialogue. The battle Shamir and Peres are waging may be settled in far-away Washington.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Meat challenge

To the Editor:

Your coverage on the shortage of meat (The Star 19 April) reminded me of a recent report I read on food crises in the Third World. The idea of the report is that no matter what underdeveloped countries are doing, there will never be more food than mouths. It is a losing battle between man and his scarce resources.

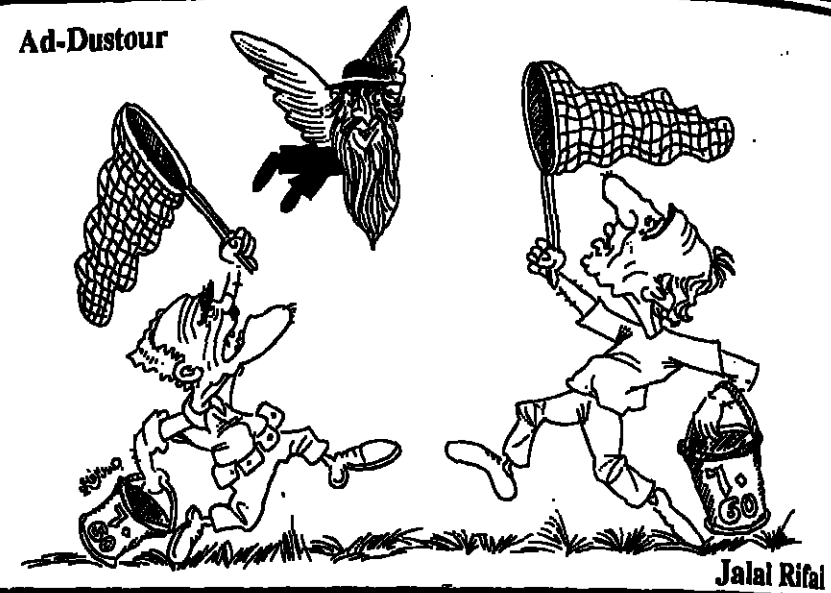
Jordan, in my opinion, is lucky because it is so small. It should cope with its problems more easily than, say, Egypt or Nigeria. The fact that Jordanians are insistent on sheep meat of certain weight and quality can only indicate a serious defect in the country's consumer behaviour.

I was particularly sad to know that baby sheep have been slaughtered to meet the growing demands of the market. In fact the government encouraged the practice. Down the hole goes all attempts to fatten sheep (and thus feed more hungry mouths) and maintain a national wealth of livestock.

I lived in Egypt for some time and had seen the price of meat jump from 5 pounds per kilo to more than 20. But people got used to the fact that fresh meat will not always be available. In fact for some, it is quite a momentous occasion when they can purchase and cook meat. I advise Jordanians to look around them and thank God that most of them can still eat fresh meat at least once a week.

S. R. Risham, Amman

Ad-Dustour



Jalal Rifal

Guest Column Eating up Arab Jerusalem

By Paul A. Jouni

POLITICIANS WORLDWIDE are known for spouting meaningless platitudes, and often getting them published in The New York Times, but few do it better than Israeli Mayor of Jerusalem Teddy Kollek. In his article praising a "corrected" US stance on Jerusalem, Kollek skated on extremely thin ice when he spoke of the "right" of Jerusalemites to live anywhere in the city, of a "united" city where Jews and Arabs seemingly live in harmonious equality. It is my pleasure to break that ice for him.

When Kollek speaks of the "right" to live anywhere within Jerusalem municipal borders, he speaks of a "right" for Jews, not of Arabs, and a "right" that has been gained at the Arabs' expense. One must return, as always, to the 1948 War between Jews and Arabs over control of Palestine. At that time, Jews were not a majority in Jerusalem as Kollek states, neither inside the walled Old City, nor in the surrounding, newer Palestinian suburbs. There were certainly whole Jewish neighbourhoods, such as Rehavia and the quarter inside the walled city, but nothing constituting a Jewish majority.

In that war, Palestinians fled, temporarily they thought, under fire and fear of massacre, from these new suburbs and surrounding villages such as Lifta and Ein Kerem. Following the cease-fire of 1948, they found themselves over a "green line" which gave the new Israeli state control over the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv corridor road, all the surrounding village lands, and these new Palestinian suburbs. The city took on a divided nature, known simply as East or West Jerusalem.

Around the city in all directions stood a green belt of agricultural land farmed by Palestinian villages. Those lying west and south of the city were refugees in the '48 War and their lands were confiscated and incorporated into the municipal borders of West Jerusalem. A Lifta cabbage patch surprisingly gave birth to the Israeli Knesset, an Ein Kerem forest to the Holocaust memorial, a Deir Yassin barn to an Israeli mental hospital, etc. Those lying east and north of the city remained agricultural land, except for the plots purchased by Palestinians expanding an overcrowded East Jerusalem.

In June 1967, an attacking, not "attacked," Israel occupied East Jerusalem along with the entire West Bank. Soon thereafter began a whole-scale redrawing of the municipal borders as Kollek refers to, effectively making East Jerusalem three times its original size. In this re-

drawing, Israeli politicians borrowed an age-old technique called "gerrymandering" - they redrew the borders, taking in extensive tracts of farmland in a large belt around the city and, where convenient, left out entire neighbourhoods of Palestinian residents of Jerusalem. They had, in effect, taken in land without the people, much as their forefathers had sought a "land without a people for a people without a land."

Land surrounding Jerusalem was confiscated, not purchased, and declared municipal property subject to use for the benefit of Jerusalem's population. But, at that time, as in each subsequent year, the land was "developed" for the use of one population only - namely, Israeli Jews. East Jerusalem, now chained to West Jerusalem, found itself cut off from the West Bank by a series of Israeli legal manoeuvres and a literal ring of Israeli settlements, all of which are built on land originally in the West Bank, which means they are technically settlements whether residents get the special incentives that settlers in Hebron get or not.

Into these settlements, more than 100,000 Jews moved. They were serviced through the years with their own road system, their own bus service, their own school system, their own pizza and beauty parlors, which were in no way connected with the Palestinian inhabitants of East Jerusalem. And it didn't take a scholar or a politician to understand that this Jewish belt around the city was intended to establish a Jewish majority in Jerusalem and prevent expansion of Arab neighbourhoods, except for over the municipal line. In effect, in 1990, the official population of municipal Jerusalem is approximately 500,000 (using Kollek's figures) with 350,000 Jews and 150,000 Arabs, but the real population of the city is nearly 750,000 with the extra quarter of a million being Palestinian Arab holders of Jerusalem identity cards who were cut out of the city and cut off from its services with Kollek's redrawing of the map.

Virtually no Arab housing has been built by the municipality, again forcing this blossoming population into communal garbage dumps over the line bereft of any and all municipal services, and virtual none is planned.

Until now there has been no housing plan approved for the city, although it is clear that one has been implemented. And here, one cannot entirely fault Teddy Kollek who has been quietly pointing out to Israeli government officials the need for Arab housing for years.

Paul A. Jouni is the publisher of Al-Fay newspapers and lives in Long Island, New York.

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A guide to rationalising consumption

By Nadia Takriti Kamal

THE LATE Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf was the first to introduce Jordan to the concept of rationalising consumption in the mid seventies. Today Jordan is forced more and more to take the same path at the state level. The problem is that not enough has been done to educate people about rational behavioural patterns of consumption in daily living. Ramadan is the best time to promote this ideology which must dominate people's life in the true spirit of Islam. What is happening in reality is the complete opposite.

It is not the 25 per cent of Jordanians below poverty line that this article attempts to address. Nor it is the upper 5 per cent who have the highest income levels in the country. It is those who occupy wide strata of the middle class and who can make the difference by saving the economy a burden of deficit due to exaggerated importing and expenditure while enjoying a better life by changing their behavioural patterns in all aspects.

Consumption includes all items of household expenditure. Costs relating to food, clothing, transport, housing, education, health, recreation, social habits and tradition, can be handled in a manner that is more efficient and beneficial to the family.

Where food subsidies are concerned the government pays about JD 100 million annually to support prices of meat, flour, sugar, rice and powdered milk.

Meat consumption is exaggerated while insistence on obtaining fresh instead of frozen meat is an irrational behaviour as far as the nutritional value and cost are concerned.

Local consumption of other subsidised foods like flour, sugar and rice is characterised by unusual waste. People cook more than they can eat, and leftovers are often thrown away instead of being used as components of next day's meal.

Consumption of readymade carbonated drinks substituted traditional home made

fruit concentrates from fruits that we can buy cheap in season. The government already stated its intent to lift its subsidy on certain foods. This will lead us to reconsider our food expenditure.

Clothing is a costly item. Local factories produce good quality clothes at competitive prices. We should give our local industry a chance for import substitution. At

ports can be substituted by quality local furniture at cheaper prices.

Even more, electrical appliances like videos, stereos, electronic games, freezers and so on are an extravaganza in a country like ours. In 1988 before devaluation of the Jordan dinar such luxuries cost us about JD 43 million to import.

Transport was characterised for the past 20 years by very high dependence on ownership of cars. In 1988 we paid JD 68.5 million for vehicle imports. To buy a car, pay for maintenance, petrol, insurance, and spare parts when needed, requires a budget of its own. Using public transport like buses or service cars, even taxis can save a lot. It should be made more efficient with increasing demand.

As for education there is an exaggerated demand on private versus public schools. The fees paid for private schools do not necessarily match extra benefits. Yet what is of more importance is our attitude towards higher education which is not linked to capabilities, achievements and market needs. Estimates are that family expenditure on education abroad was about \$200 million for more than 35,000 students in 1989.

Last but not least in marriage. Jordanians are getting married at an older age and at higher cost. The high dowry and other requirements are not justified.

Marriage is not a business deal and all cost can be reduced to make the marital life easy going and unburdened by debts right before the start. Cost of marriage exceeds JD10,000 in a country with a per capita annual income of JD 400.

These are some aspects which we can reconsider to save ourselves a lot of waste and to better bring up the future generation. Sometimes we will be forced to rationalise consumption but it is best that we take the initiative and adapt to what is sensible. We are not expected to change our habits overnight. Nevertheless we have to be more aware and educate ourselves in these respects.

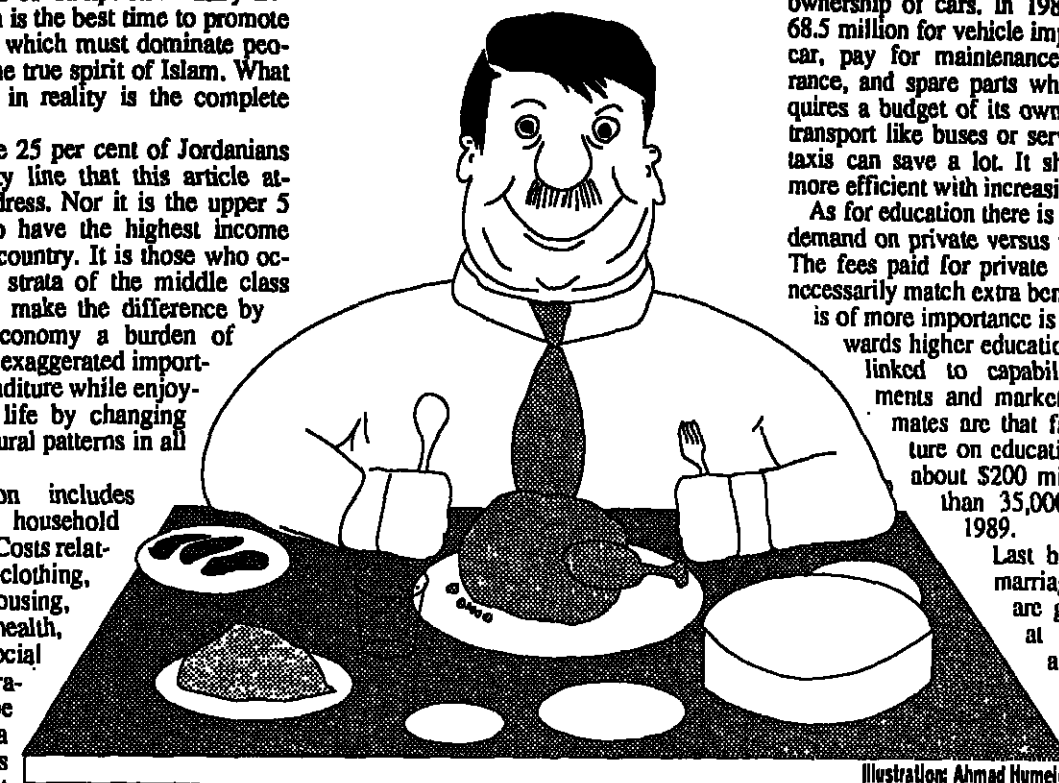


Illustration: Ahmad Humaid

the same time we can save in the quantity of clothes we buy.

Next on the agenda of rationalising consumption is housing. People's dream of building their own house is legitimate but not if they have to borrow and pay installments for years with interest causing stress and constraints on their monthly income. Mortgage that doesn't exceed by far the average rent of a house is reasonable or else there is nothing wrong with a good rented place. Exaggeration in space and area of the house is not uncommon. It costs a lot not only in building but in electricity, heating and cleaning bills.

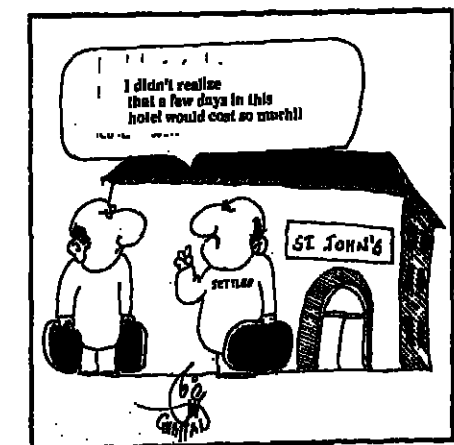
Furniture doesn't have to be bought at a large sum. Whenever affordable a new required piece can be bought. Foreign im-

Palestinians to Senator Dole: Stating the injustice

FOLLOWING IS a statement that a group of Palestinians, whose names appear below, handed to the 5-person US Congress delegation headed by Senate minority leader Robert Dole, during their meeting in Jerusalem 14 April.

THE INJUSTICE we suffer here in our country is a direct result of official Israeli policies. Only two days ago, on Holy Thursday, His Eminence the Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church (the oldest church in Palestine) had to suffer the indignity of being trampled by soldiers when he tried to peacefully protest the illegal squatting by armed Jewish extremists in one of the buildings owned by the Patriarchate in the centre of the city's Christian quarter.

Jerusalem, at the heart of today's conflict, rests in the hearts of the Palestinian people, and stands at the very heart of Judaism, Christianity and Islam. It is inconceivable that any settlement be reached which does not accord the same kind of religious and national rights to one people that it bestows on another. East Jerusalem is and must remain the capital of our independent Palestinian state. The political barrier of inequality that exists today between the two parts of Jerusalem must be replaced by a civilised relationship of mutual respect, rights for all, and equal opportunity co-existence.



The Palestinian people today offer Israel and the entire Jewish people a historic opportunity for peace, for a future of security and human advancement. The Palestine National Council (PNC), our highest legislative authority, has passed a resolution calling for partition between the two states, Israel and Palestine, in this country. We continue to stand by our peace programme, in spite of Israel's procrastination and intransigence. We continue to welcome any and all efforts at establishing a joint and lasting settlement in the area. Such a settlement must address our national right of self-determination. It must be predicated on Israel's withdrawal from

View Point

by Yacoub Jaber

The focus of peace

WHETHER THE US Senate maintains its resolution on Jerusalem or repeals it as Senator Robert Dole has suggested, no settlement in the Middle East can ever be reached unless the Arab city of Jerusalem is restored to Palestinian sovereignty. This is a fact that the United States and Israel need to be reminded of so that they dispel any illusions about the future status of the holy city.

The United States has been maintaining all along that the future of Jerusalem should be decided through negotiations. But this is also unacceptable. Arab East Jerusalem is part of the territory which was occupied in the 1967 war. It should thus be returned to its legitimate inhabitants along with the rest of the territory seized by armed force in that war in accordance with the Security Council Resolution 242 which, among other things, states the inadmissibility of acquiring foreign territory by force.

To agree to the Israeli claim that Jerusalem is the "eternal undivided capital of Israel" is tantamount to a declaration of war against one billion Moslems who cherish Jerusalem as Islam's third holiest shrine. There is no Arab or Moslem who would accept that East Jerusalem continues to be occupied by Israel under any peace settlement that could be reached at any time in the future.

A peace settlement, after all, is one that needs to be accepted by future generations. It should incorporate the basis for permanent peace. The Palestinians may accept Israel within its pre 5 June 1967 boundaries only if East Jerusalem is fully returned to the Palestinians and made the capital of the state of Palestine.

About two weeks ago, the world had witnessed how Israel can never be trusted with the holy sanctuaries in Jerusalem when it sent 20 families in a provocative move to settle in the Christian sector of Jerusalem. Israeli troops beat-up Patriarch Diodorus I during a peaceful protest, a step that should have produced an outcry in the Christian world. And for years since 1967, the Israelis encroached on Al-Aqsa Mosque and tried to undermine its foundations under the pretext of digging for the so-called Temple of Solomon. The holy city has never been mistreated like this before.

Jerusalem remains and will always remain the focus of peace in the Middle East, regardless of an ill-timed resolution adopted by a bunch of Zionist-influenced US senators.

Faisal Hussein
Hanan Mikhail-Ashrawi
Sari Nusseibeh
Hisham Awartani
Ghassan Al-Khatib
Mustafa Natsheh
Ziad Abu Zayyad
Radyan Abu Ayyash
Zahira Kamal
Zakaria Al-Agha

The Star

Conference on Gulf focuses on Mideast arms race

WASHINGTON - The build-up of non-conventional weapons in the Middle East will continue despite increasing alarm at its consequences, a panel of experts concluded during a conference on the (Persian) Gulf in the 1990s held here on 18 April.

A major focus of the conference was the arms race in the Middle East and what the United States can do to stem the increasing flow of weapons into the region. The conference was sponsored by the Middle East Institute and the John Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies (SAIS). Academics, US government officials, representatives from Middle East embassies and members of the business community were in attendance.

The "proliferation of arms will continue" in the region, Michael Dunn, a co-founder and senior analyst of International Estimate, Inc., said. He noted that a major factor in the arms race in the region is a legacy of the Iran-Iraq war - the dependence on non-traditional military suppliers such as Brazil, China and North Korea.

As a result, US and Soviet leverage to slow down the flow of arms into the region has diminished, Dunn said. "Superpowers do not have leverage in the region. We're not major supplier of arms" in the region, he said.

The United States Congress should recognise that "not selling arms to friendly nations, such as Saudi Arabia" will not deter the arms race, because these nations will simply seek these weapons from non-traditional suppliers, Dunn stressed.

The United States "could work with the international community" to employ "incentives" that would stem the demand for arms in the region, Phebe Marr, a senior fellow at the Institute for National Strategic Studies at the National Defense University, pointed out. Marr said economic incentives could be used with countries such as Iraq, which have potentially disruptive economic problems.



An Iraqi missile: A threat to would-be attackers

Charles Dorn, a professor of international relations at SAIS, noted the possibility of the arms race as a threat to oil security in the region. He said that although it is a "low-probability problem" the prospect of such a threat is "worrisome." Another conflict in the Gulf region on the scale of the Iran-Iraq war or even larger could be a threat to the security of the oil fields, he noted. The oil fields could be "held hostage" or "damaged severely," he said.

Taking this scenario into account, the United States should "think of a new arms control initiative in the region," Dorn said. He proposed a regional arms control "discussion" with the United States and Soviet Union as participants. "It is necessary for governments in the area to talk to one another more directly, and the present international environment for this is propitious," he said.

Questioning Dorn's proposal, one member of the audience said the regional players would not participate in such a discussion. Dorn replied that "the needs are pressing enough to get some response" from the region. The absence of such a discussion will result in "an uncontrolled arms race," Dorn said.

Iraq will be the prominent military power in the Gulf in the 1990s, Phebe Marr said during a discussion of Iraq and the arms

race, Iraq has a battle-ried army, an edge in military technology and growing oil reserves, she noted.

Marr pointed out, however, that Iraq must contend with debt management, a war-weary population and an uncertain security environment. Its "long-term future is good, but only if the transition is astutely managed," she said. Iraq must focus attention on its private sector, Marr stressed. Otherwise, she added, it "could end up with an economy concentrated on oil and an overblown military, which brings prestige, but little prosperity."

The United States should encourage Iraq's opening to the West, Marr said. The United States should also support a policy that "ties goods and services to human rights," she said. Iraq is "too important to ignore or isolate," Marr stressed, adding that the United States must "keep engaged."

John Lambert, the United States consul general in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, said that the United States should "look for stable and productive relations" with Iran. In order to accomplish this, the United States asks "for a minimum of decorum - no attacks on embassies, no support of terrorism and no trying to overthrow neighbouring governments," Lambert said.

"What matters to the United States is that the Iranian government acts like a member of the international community and that they have a government that speaks with one voice," Lambert added.

Turning to oil and the Gulf states, panelists stressed the increased dependency of Japan and the European Community on Gulf oil. Philip Robins, head of the Middle East programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House in London, said that the European Community is "adjusting relations with the Gulf Co-operation

Council with this in mind for the future."

The result of the "adjustment" will be "political concessions in order to ensure economic interests," Robins said. Soviet Jewish immigration is one example of this, Robins noted. He said that if Soviet Jewish emigrants settle in the occupied territories and Arab countries react negatively to this, the European Community will side with the Arab governments "in order to guarantee economic interests."

The Arab-Israeli conflict, therefore, "emerges as a primary consideration" in economic and political relations between the European Community and the Middle East, Robins added. He noted that "there is a consensus in the ruling circles in Europe of exasperation with the actions of Israel. There is potential for greater, tougher action" with Israel in this regard "as the European Community emerges as an economic power centre," Robins said.

Japan's interests in the Gulf are connected to its heavy dependence on Gulf oil, Yasumasa Kuroda, a professor of political science at the University of Hawaii, explained. Japan is very sensitive to the possibility of a "third energy crisis," he said, noting that it seeks to maintain its energy security and to open up markets with the Gulf region - the only trading partner Japan has a deficit with.

Japan tries to stay synchronised with US policy in the Middle East in order to maintain good relations with the United States, Kuroda said. Japan also strives to maintain an "equidistance policy," he noted. He pointed out that Japan recently invited both Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and Moshe Arens, Israel's Foreign minister, to Tokyo.

(USIA)

Insight

By Dr. Nabil Al-Sayid

An essential meeting

THE MEETING which was held in Moscow earlier this week between a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation and a group of Soviet Jews could prove to be very useful for both parties and contribute to achieving a better understanding between them which should have a positive bearing on the very dangerous phenomenon of the Soviet Jewish immigration to the occupied Arab land.

It goes without saying that the Soviet Union as a "friend" of the Arabs must feel an utmost urge to explain its position and rationale behind the decision to allow its Jewish citizens to emigrate to Israel.

It should also know that the old, conventional line of argument about linking "the processes of entrance and departure by the Soviet people to the democratisation in the USSR and to the exercise of basic human rights" is no longer valid or convincing, because the average Arab citizen is also asking: Don't we as Arabs have basic human rights too? Don't we have the human right of living in peace and dignity on our land? And should our rights always be jeopardised so that other people would be allowed to exercise what they perceive as their "rights"?

The PLO's decision to meet with a group of Soviet Jews in Moscow was, therefore, a bold and enlightened decision. The Jews of the Soviet Union need to listen first hand to the Palestinian argument concerning the impact their collective emigration from the Soviet Union to the occupied Arab land, is going to have on the very delicate demographic fabric in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. They should know, before making a decision to settle on the Arab land, that such a move would be at the expense of Arab citizens, and would endanger the physical existence of Arabs on their land.

The Palestinians would also benefit by listening to the arguments of the Soviet Jews, and by responding to their worries and fears. In a region that is gradually slipping in the abyss of extremism, dialogue will always remain the only hope for salvation. It remains to be seen, however, whether this dialogue would indeed contribute to a better understanding between the two parties before the whole region is engulfed by violence and extremism.

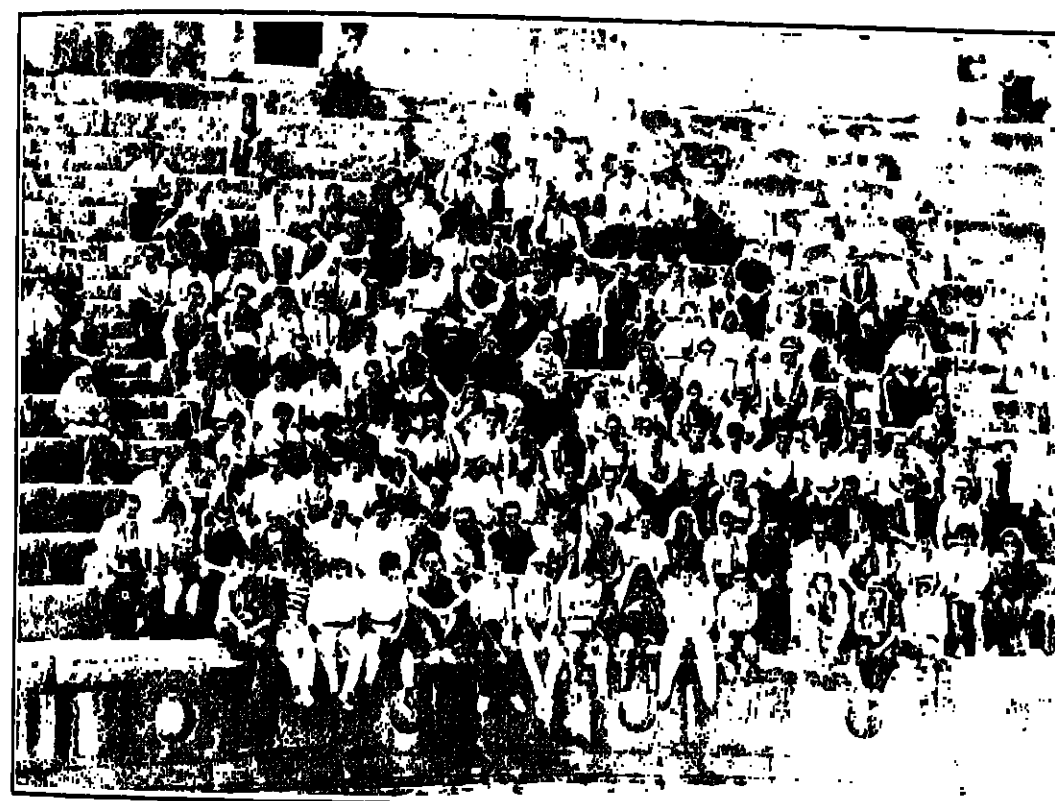
Mr Besson, 49, was a member of Swiss diplomatic service from 1970-81. He served in the Swiss embassies in Beirut, Rabat and Jeddah and then was seconded to the International Committee of the Red Cross as head of the ICRC delegation in Cairo. After that he was in charge of Middle East affairs in the political secretariat of the Swiss Foreign Affairs Department in Bern.

Mr Besson has a master's degree in history and a Ph.D. in political science from Geneva University. He did post-graduate studies in international relations and international law in Geneva and at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University in the United States. He also studied Arabic at the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies in Shemlan, Lebanon.

He has worked as a free-lance journalist in Africa and served with the ICRC in relief operations in Nigeria in 1969. Since 1981, he has been a lecturer in international relations at Fribourg University in Switzerland. In 1987, he led an international mission mandated by the Department of Foreign Affairs to evaluate UNRWA programmes in the Middle East. He is married with three children.



Around Town



Business.. the Italian way

"WHEN I arrived in Petra it was one of the few times I have been astonished," says Italian travel agent Giovanna Turchetti who tended to believe that after 18 years in the travel business the world had few surprises left to offer.

Jordan's ability to surprise, and delight, its visitors is in fact turning from a charming characteristic to a solid money earner as it draws growing numbers of tourists. This week it brought to Jordan 150 staff members of Master Parma, a leading Italian pharmaceutical group and member of the Parma-based Chiesi International Group.

Company owners Alberto and Paolo Chiesi spoke for the group when they said that, although they knew something about Petra they had little real idea of its grandeur or of the country in which it is situated. A preliminary visit to Jordan by the company's marketing manager Giampaolo Garaventa in February quickly convinced him that it was the ideal place for a new incentive trip for the company which has a tradition of taking staff to exotic locations for a work and relaxation visit when launching a new product.

The work element in the trip was two days of planning for the launch of a new cardiovascular product "Traviso" which will be on the market in Italy this week. The group, which has two companies in Italy and expects a turnover of \$200 million in 1990 specialises in the cardiovascular, respiratory and anti-inflammatories, anti-inflammatory and analgesics and neurological and geriatrics fields.

The Chiesi brothers are proud of the fact that the company, founded 55 years ago by their father, is still family owned and 100 per cent Italian. They are also pleased that their companies have a presence in other European markets and their products enjoy wide sales throughout the Arab World.

And when the two working days were over Giovanna Turchetti was sure that the Italian group would be delighted with Jerash, Madaba, the Dead Sea and Kan Zamaan and as astonished at Petra as she was on her first visit to Jordan.

Mr Yves Besson of Switzerland has been appointed Director of UNRWA Operations, West Bank, effective 1 July 1990. He succeeds Mr Robert Hopkins of the United States, who is returning to his former post as director of personnel at headquarters (Vienna).

Mr Besson, 49, was a member of Swiss diplomatic service from 1970-81. He served in the Swiss embassies in Beirut, Rabat and Jeddah and then was seconded to the International Committee of the Red Cross as head of the ICRC delegation in Cairo. After that he was in charge of Middle East affairs in the political secretariat of the Swiss Foreign Affairs Department in Bern.

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Italian Professor Dr Edoardo de Borzatti from the Anthropology Institute at the University of Florence will deliver a lecture on Saturday 5 May on "Graffiti in Wadi Rum". The lecture, which will be delivered at 7 pm at the YWCA building in Jabel Amman, is sponsored by the Jordanian Italian Friendship Society in Jordan.

Five Jordanian artists will exhibit their works at Abdel Hamid Shoman Foundation Science Centre on Tuesday 8 May. The artists are: Adnan Ythia, Ghada Dabdabeh, Larisa Najjar, Mohammed Samara and Rula Al-Sa'adeh. The exhibition will run until 7 June and is open daily except on Fridays.

Scrapbook

Politics and red meat

WHAT IS the connection between "politics" and "red meat?" my friend asked the other day.

What prompted that unusual question was a comment he read in a paper claiming that "perestroika" was behind the shortage of red meat in the local market.

In my turn, I would like to add that the shortage of red meat is a positive development and this is why.

Let's together look at recent historical incidents. Remember our reaction when we first heard the word "perestroika" five years ago? We were pleased with it. We thought perestroika would help ease tension between the two super-powers. We hoped the new atmosphere would spread to our troubled region after it left its fingerprints on Afghanistan, Poland and other parts of the world.

Among other important consequences of perestroika was the gradual disintegration of the Warsaw Pact countries. Communism was being abandoned peacefully in those states, except for Romania.

Until that fatal day, when Nicolai Ceausescu was executed, Jordanians were addicted to the juicy taste of Romanian red meat, which became a landmark of our society.

When Ceausescu's regime was overthrown as a result of the political upheavals that swept Eastern Europe, shipments of that precious commodity were disrupted. To be fair, one must admit that it was not the intention of the new Romanian authorities to deprive us of one of the sources of our well-being, but rather to feed their own people first.

Soon afterwards, alarm bells began tolling in Jordan, to find alternative sources of the precious red meat, including raising our own cattle and feed. Some consumers contemplated boycotting red meat and other commodities when and if prices skyrocketed.

But we need to think about this issue pragmatically. We should ask smart nutrition specialists, for example, about the real nutritious value of red meat. As far as the social value is concerned, I think we should consult psychologists.

Far from being a call to become vegetarian over-night, this is just a footnote that aims to highlight the over reaction to a problem that can be dealt with quietly and intelligently.

Salim Ayoub



Members of the delegation with Ad-Dustour's Mahmoud El Sherif

A delegation of six American high school teachers left Jordan this week after a four-day visit arranged by the American-Arab Affairs Council in Washington. The group was accompanied by Mr Jeffrey Haworth, the council assistant director for development, and Mrs Pam Riley, social studies co-ordinator for the North Central Regional Education Center of North Carolina.

The six teachers were selected as winners of a competition to design curricula introducing high school students to Arab culture, history and the importance of the Arab World to the United States.

The visit is intended to provide the participants with first-hand experience in Arab countries and it is hoped that the knowledge they gain will help them to better instruct high school students in North Carolina about the Arab countries they are visiting.

During their stay in Jordan, the delegation "was received" by member of the Upper House of Parliament Mrs Leila Sharaf, Dr Kamel Abu-Jaber of the

World Affairs Council (WAC), Dr Munther Masri of the Ministry of Education, Lower House Deputy Mr Taher Al Masri, Ad Dustour newspaper General Manager Mr Mahmoud El Sherif and Jordan University President Dr Mahmoud Samra. The delegation also visited the Royal Scientific Society, the University of Jordan, Petra, Jerash and Baqa camp.

The delegation is comprised of Ms Ann Hamze, Ms Anne Honeycutt, Ms Beverley Pringle, Ms Janet Rodes, Ms Rebecca Rocks and Ms Carol Volger.

To celebrate Eid al-Fitr Al Waha Stores and Safeway International will each hold a festival for children which will include play games with many prizes to be won and food and drinks will be available.

Al Waha Stores will hold its festival on Friday 27 April while Safeway International will organise its own on Saturday 28 April.

25 APRIL 1990

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Recipes

Sensible sweets

By Martha Sheridan

THE EAT, drink and be merry holiday spirit doesn't completely apply to diabetics. Their credo: Eat, Drink - but be wary.

Diabetics have difficulty assimilating foods many people eat without a second thought.

Diabetes is a disorder characterized by the body's failure to convert glucose - the fuel derived from food - into energy for the blood's cells.

Insulin, a hormone produced in the pancreas, helps body cells use blood glucose (sugar). If the body produces no insulin or is unable to use the insulin properly, the result is high levels of glucose in the blood. High blood-glucose levels can cause immediate problems, such as fatigue and excessive hunger,



thirst and frequent urination, as well as long-term complications, some severe enough to be life-threatening.

Sugarless pumpkin pie

Pastory for 9-inch pie
2 eggs

1 (1-pound) can pumpkin
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon ginger
1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
1 1/2 cups evaporated skim milk
1/2 cup cold milk
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
36 Equal tablets (see note)

3 tablespoons warm water
1 package Dream Whip

Preheat oven to 425 degrees. Line pie pan with crust and flute edges.

Beat eggs slightly with rotary beater; beat in remaining ingredients except Equal tablets, water and Dream Whip. Pour into pastry-lined pie pan. Bake 15 minutes; reduce temperature to 350 and bake 45 minutes longer, or until knife inserted in center comes out clean. Let cool.

Dissolve tablets in warm water. Gently stir into cooled pie without disturbing crust. Prepare Dream Whip according to package directions. Spread on top of pie. Makes 8 servings.

Note: Because of the unique chemical compositions or artificial sweeteners, making substitutions is not recommended.

Diabetic exchange per serving: 2 bread exchanges, (30 g carbohydrate), 1 meat exchange, 1/2 fat exchange. If crust is omitted and filling is served as a custard, 1/8 of the mixture

equals 1 bread exchange (15 g carbohydrate) and 1/2 meat exchange.

Nutrition data per serving: 238 calories, 8 g protein, 13 g total fat (4 g saturated fat), 88 mg cholesterol, 25 g complex carbohydrates, 2 g sugar, 1 g dietary fiber, 439 mg sodium, 46 per cent calories from fat.

The next recipe is from "McGraw-Hill and Canning Recipes from Nutrasweet."

Chewy Coconut Bars

1/2 cup diet margarine
2 eggs
19 packets Equal (divided use)
1/4 teaspoon maple flavoring
1/2 cup all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1/2 cup chopped walnuts
1/2 cup raisins
1 cup flaked coconut
5 maraschino cherries, sliced.

Place margarine in 1-cup glass measure and microwave on high (100 per cent power) 1 minute or until melted.

Beat eggs in medium bowl until light and fluffy. To the eggs, add 18 packets Equal, maple flavoring, flour, baking powder and vanilla. Add margarine and blend thoroughly. Stir in nuts, raisins and coconut.

Pour into 8-inch-square microwave-safe baking dish. Microwave on high 6 to 8 minutes; check after 6 minutes. Sprinkle with 1 packet of Equal. Bars will firm as they cool. Let cool completely before cutting into bars. Top with cherry slices. Makes 25 servings.

Diabetic exchange per serving: 1 fat, 1/2 starch.

Nutrition data per serving: 85 calories, 2 g protein, 6 g total fat (1.7 g saturated fat), 20 mg cholesterol, 8 g complex carbohydrates, no sugar, 1 g dietary fiber, 70 mg sodium, 59 per cent calories from fat.

Fast and light Chinese food

Here's a simple, low-calorie chicken stir-fry

Sichuan Chicken

2 chicken breast halves, skinned and boned
1/4 cup canola oil
1 large green pepper, cut into chunks
1/2 medium carrot, sliced
1 (4-ounce) can bamboo shoots, drained
1 (4-ounce) can water chestnuts, sliced and drained
1 tablespoon chicken broth
1 tablespoon soy sauce
1/2 teaspoon ground ginger
1/2 teaspoon minced garlic
1/4 teaspoon crushed red pepper
1/8 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon sugar
1/2 teaspoon white vinegar
1 teaspoon cornstarch and water, mixed 50-50

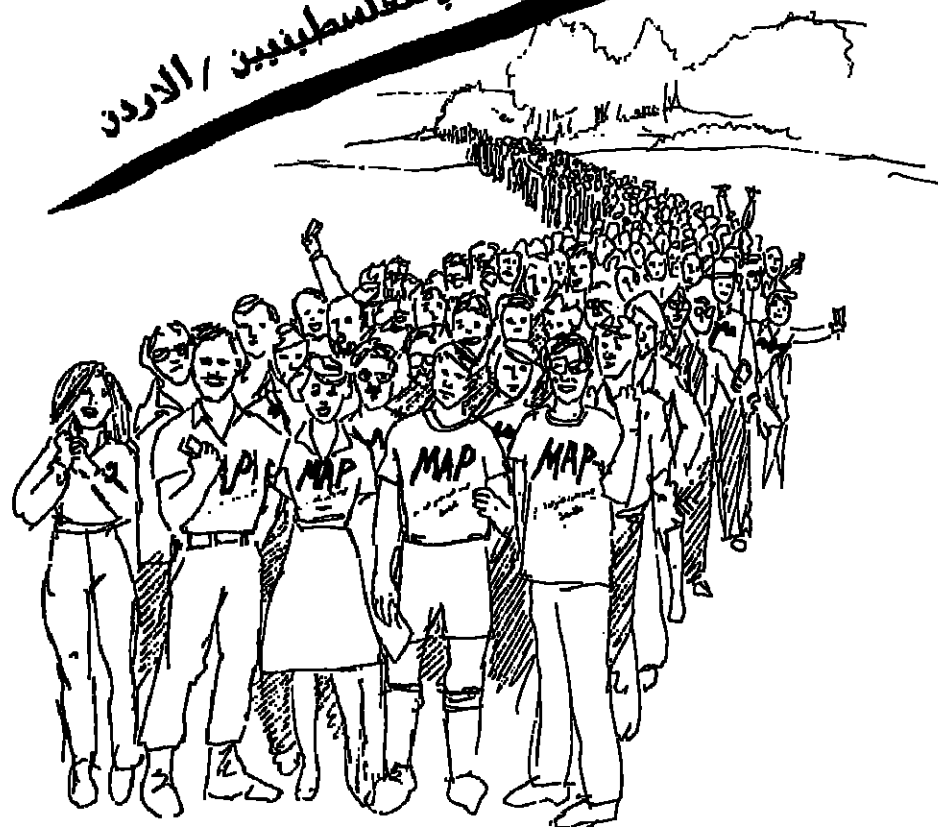
Cut chicken into 1-inch cubes. Heat oil in wok on high heat; stir-fry chicken for 3 minutes. Add vegetables; stir-fry 1 minute more.

Remove chicken and vegetables to a warm platter and pour out remaining oil. Put remaining ingredients into the wok and stir over medium heat. Return chicken and vegetables and stir-fry for 1 minute over high heat. Makes 3 servings.

Nutrition data per serving: 238 calories, 20 g protein, 11 g total fat (1.5 g saturated fat), 88 mg cholesterol, 608 mg sodium, 44 per cent calories from fat.

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شاركوا

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يوم الجمعة ١١/٥/١٩٩٠

من الساعة الثامنة صباحاً حتى الساعة الحادية عشرة

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US Sports Round Up

SPORTS FROM THE PRESSBOX

By Lee Lerner

Steffi Graf is still the queen of women's tennis, but teen sensation Jennifer Capriati is providing a sorely needed breath of fresh air.

Capriati, from Saddlebrook, Fla., just turned 14 and has been on the pro tour less than a month, but already she's made her mark. In her debut, at the Virginia Slims of Florida, Capriati advanced to the finals before being dispatched by Gabriela Sabatini, the top seed.

It was an impressive splash and one that ensured her a place in tennis lore, because no player as young as Capriati had ever advanced that far.

Also interesting to note, Graf was the only women's player to begin her pro career younger than Capriati, but she lost in the 1st round of her debut

in 1982.

Capriati has hardly gone unnoticed. Thanks to an outstanding junior career, she's been the focus of TV and print features, including a recent story in Sports Illustrated. And after winning her first matches, tennis commentator Bud Collins said Capriati was "making the most sensational debut in the history of the game."

Heaped on a teen-ager, praise like that should have led to insurmountable pressure. Yet Capriati was a cool customer when she finally hit the big time, handling the media hordes as easily as she handled most of her opponents.

"I don't really pay any attention to it," Capriati said of the attention.

But the tennis world surely is paying attention to her.

SPORTS LINE

By Dale Dunlap

During the baseball

lockout, working in the gentle breezes of the New York Yankees' Fort Lauderdale minor-league camp was a familiar face. With every step there was a noticeable limp, but the arm showed faint flashes of brilliance.

Britt Burns is almost a nearly forgotten man. In 1985, the left-handed starter was 18-11 for the Chicago White Sox, his best record in his six full major-league seasons. He was traded in the off-season to the Yankees — a team that needs pitching as much it receives new managers.

In the second inning of a spring training game in 1986, Burns had to walk off the mound for the last time with a sense of the inevitable. Burns thought he would never pitch again, because of a rare bone disease that causes severe pain in the hip. After an operation to ease pressure on his leg, Burns left baseball behind and went hunting and fishing.

He disappeared from the game without any real lingering regrets. Then, a year ago, on a hunting trip, Burns realized the hilly terrain was not bothering his hip.

Violat (And we don't mean Frank). Maybe Burns, at age 30, could make a comeback. He called Yankees' boss George Steinbrenner with the news of his comeback and a request that the team that got nothing out of its trade for him should give him a chance to repay them.

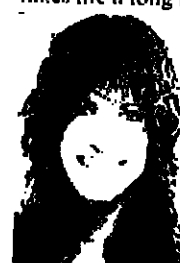
Steinbrenner agreed and Burns packed his bags for one last shot. He still has to prove he can move off the mound on bunts and cover first base. That may be the most difficult hurdle.

But in days when players are accused of greed and being pampered, overpaid brats, it's nice to see an athlete committed to the sport for the sport itself and not for rewards.

ROCK TRACKS

By Joel Zarrow

Carly Simon wants to take time off from her music "to study painting and to travel." It'll take her a while, because, she says, "I only travel by boat and train, so it takes me a long time to get anywhere." The break won't come for quite a while. This month she releases her "My Romance" LP of standard show tunes, then she stars in her April 15 "Carly in Concert: My Romance" HBO special, and then she works on her "Happy Birthday" album of new songs that she hopes to have on the stands by June. Then will she relax? "Well, I have a number of wonderful offers on my desk ..."



If money talks, fiery Bonnie Raitt has a lot to say. Her album sales have quintupled since she won four awards at the Grammys. Says one record exec, before the Grammys, "Most of the mass audience didn't know who she was even though she's been making records for 20 years ... but now her sales have gone through the roof." But Raitt isn't talking about money or power; she's talking about the homeless. After appearing in last month's Roy Orbison tribute, she announced she'll start planning an all-star blues concert for later this year to bring the homeless crisis to the attention of the public and raise money to do something about it.

Annie Lennox of the Eurythmics is calling it quits for a few years, so she can concentrate on helping London's homeless. She's been saying, "I feel very strongly about all those poor kids who leave home to come down to London and end up walking the streets." Rather than worrying about cultivating her own image, she's going to devote herself to improving the image of London's Shelter charity that she has been associated with for about 18 months.

Heart beats again with the release of "Brigade." — its first album in three years. Members Ann Wilson, Nancy Wilson, Howard Leese, Mark Andes and Denny Carmassi were joined by Van Halen frontman Sammy Hagar on two of the album's tracks. Heart'll be pumping the concert circuit in the U.S. in late June and has European dates set for April and May.

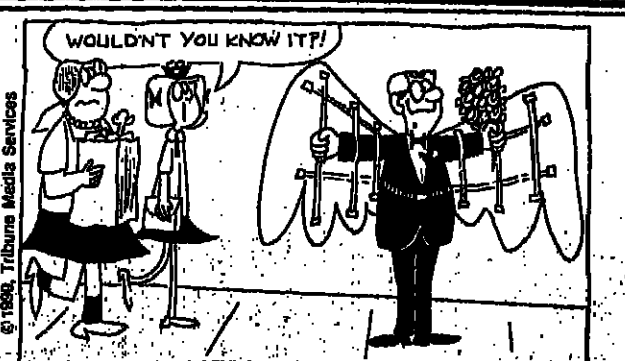
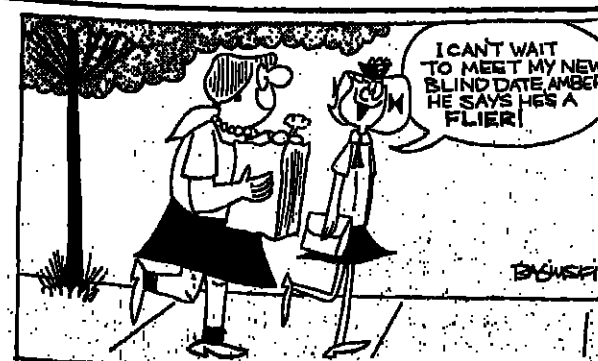
MAGICWORD

HOW TO PLAY: Read the list of words. Look at the puzzle. You'll find these words in all directions — horizontally, vertically, diagonally, backwards. Draw a circle around each letter of a word found in the puzzle, then strike it off the list. Circling it will show a letter has been used but will leave it visible should it also form part of another word. Find the big words first. When letters of all listed words are circled, you'll have the given number of letters left over. They'll spell out your MAGICWORD.

WELCOME TO BOSTON (Sol.: 13 letters)
B-Beacon Hill, Beantown, Boston Bay, Bruins, Busy; C-Capital, Cargo, Celtics, City; D-Dock Square; F-Famous, Fenway Park, Fish; H-Harbor, Harvard, Historic; I-Irish, Italian; L-Learn, Logan; N-Naval base, Noddy; R-Red Sox, Revere; S-Seaport, Ships, Study, Subway; T-Tea Party, Transit, Trinity Church; V-Vacation, Visit; W-Water, Winthrop, Work

This Week's Answer: MASSACHUSETTS

TEAPARTYDUTSSUD
RRKRAPYAWNEFUSE
IANAVALBASEIOST
NUKROWBSPHSMNO
IQAEAUROBRAHATN
TSLSEAPORTGFCB
YKEYNLLHNOCAEB
CCAPITALLSLRALR
HORSUBWAYTGNHTE
UDNIRISHYOTISIV
RMYABNOSTOBTCE
CPOHRTNIWATERSR
HISTORICDRAVRAH
TISNARTVACATION



TOP POP ALBUMS

1. ... But Seriously, Phil Collins, Atlantic
2. Forever Your Girl, Paula Abdul, Virgin
3. Girl You Know It's True, Milli Vanilli, Arista
4. Janet Jackson's Rhythm Nation 1814, Janet Jackson, A&M
5. Cry Like a Rainstorm, Howl Like the Wind, Linda Ronstadt, Elektra
6. Soul Provider, Michael Bolton, Columbia
7. Cosmic Thing, The B-52's, Reprise
8. Alannah Myles, Alannah Myles, Atlantic
9. Storm Front, Billy Joel, Columbia
10. Pump, Aerosmith, Geffen

TOP POP SINGLES

1. Black Velvet, Alannah Myles, Atlantic
2. Love Will Lead You Back, Taylor Dayne, Arista
3. Escapade, Janet Jackson, A&M
4. Rhythm Nation, The B-52's, Reprise
5. I Go to Extremes, Billy Joel, Columbia
6. Price of Love, Rod English, Epic
7. I Wish It Would Rain Down, Phil Collins, Atlantic
8. Just a Friend, The Mar-ke, Warner Bros.
9. No More Lies, Michel'le, Ruthless
10. C'mon and Get My Love, D-Add, Polydor

TOP VIDEO RENTALS

1. Lethal Weapon 2, Mel Gibson, Danny Glover, Warner Home Video, (R-1989)
2. Parenthood, Steve Martin, Dianne Wiest, MCA Home Video (PG-13-1989)
3. Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade, Harrison Ford, Sean Connery, Paramount Home Video, (PG-13-1989)
4. Turner & Hooch, Tom Hanks, Touchstone Home Video (PG-1989)
5. Weekend at Bernie's, Andrew McCarthy, Johnathan Silverman, IVE (PG-13-1989)
6. Licence to Kill, Timothy Dalton, CBS-Fox Video (PG-13-1989)
7. When Harry Met Sally ..., Billy Crystal, Meg Ryan, Nelson Home Entertainment (R-1989)
8. Uncle Buck, John Candy, MCA Home Video (PG-1989)
9. Karate Kid III, Ralph Macchio, Pat Morita, RCA/Columbia (PG-1989)
10. Friday the 13th Part VIII: Jason Takes Manhattan, Jensen Dagget, Scott Reeves, Paramount Home Video (R-1989)

Video Rentals In Jordan

1. White Hunter: Black Heart and Clint Eastwood.
2. Christmas Vacation: Chevy Chase
3. Crimes and Misdemeanors: Woody Allen
4. A Dry White Season: Marlon Brando and Donald Sutherland
5. Beyond the Ocean: Ben Gazzara

Courtesy Video House.

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Programmes of Jordan Television from 28 April-4 May

ENGLISH PROGRAMME

Saturday

8:30 - Surgical Spirit. (Comedy).
9:00 - Encounter: by Rami Khouri.
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Feature Film, "Shannon's Deal" starring Jamey Sheridan, Jenny Lewis. The movie is about a Philadelphia lawyer, a dropout from the world of corporate law who gets embroiled in an international drug-smuggling case involving government officials.

Sunday

8:30 - Who's the Boss. (Comedy).
9:10 - World of Puppetry. (Albrecht Roser 3).
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Agatha Christie's Poirot. When Alice suspects her husband wants to get rid of her she summons Poirot's help, sure enough she gets killed... by whom..

Monday

8:30 - Perfect Strangers. (Good skates). Larry and his cousin go out skiing both determined to win the contest, Larry tries hard but loses out.
9:10 - Fifa Soccer. World Cup final 1966 part one/England.
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Intimate Contact. The first drama series to highlight the shattering effects of the killer disease AIDS on a middle class family.

Tuesday

8:30 - Charles in Charge. (Comedy).
9:10 - T.V. Islam.
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - In the Heat of the Night. "Blind Spot". Two missing youths, a sample of pure cocaine and Virgil's (Howard Rollins) reluctance to forget his grudge against a high school classmate somehow seem tied together.

Wednesday

8:30 - Laura and Disorder. Laura enjoys her new life style, while Helen decides to leave Howard for neglecting his needs, and is supported by Laura of course.
9:10 - A Horseman Riding By. Craddock's wife is back from London with a different mentality; she still does not like her husband. She gives birth to a child and a crime is committed.
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Alice to Nowhere.

Thursday

8:30 - Bill Cosby show. (Comedy).
9:10 - Basketball.

16 THE STAR



Shannon's Deal, feature film, Saturday at 10:20

10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Movie of the Week. (Those she left behind) - starring Gary Cole and Joanne Kerns. Gary Cole (Fatal Vision) stars in this powerful and touching story. He portrays Scott Grimes, a businessman who seems to have the perfect life, but his world falls to pieces when his wife dies in childbirth. Unprepared for the rigors of parenthood, single or otherwise, he blames his daughter Katie.

Friday

8:30 - The Robert Guillaume show.
9:10 - Beauty and the Beast. Vincent is determined more than ever to solve the mystery of his missing baby.
10:00 - News in English.
10:20 - Quincy.

FRENCH PROGRAMME

Saturday

5:20 - Champs Elysees: A variety programme presented by Michel Bruel, Claude Lolouche and many others.
7:00 - News in French.
7:15 - Des artistes au vert Galien: A documentary revealing the personalities of some French artists through their paintings.

Sunday

5:20 - We continue with the different adventures of Asterix and Obelix. This week the two friends will rush to the rescue of the people of Bretagne who were defeated by the malicious Caesar.
5:55 - Des chiffres et des lettres: A game show.
6:15 - L'école des fans. A programme for children presented by Jacques Martin.

5:50 - La 7ème compagnie au clair de lune: A French feature film. In this third part the three friends find themselves in spite of themselves heroes of the French resistance.
7:00 - News in French.

7:15 - The weekly sports magazine

Tuesday

6:00 - Ulysse au pays de merveille: A programme about a car driver who tells us about the things he faces in his career.
6:15 - Des chiffres et des lettres. A game show.
6:25 - L'appart: A comedy series. Would her father let her become an actress or would the boss permit music in the mill? The man was really under pressure.

Wednesday

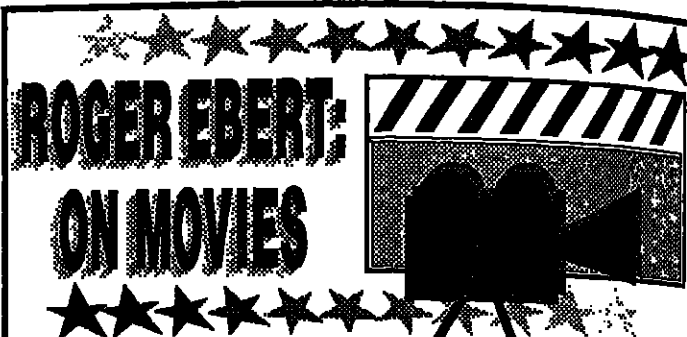
6:00 - La valise en carton/5: A drama series. We continue to see the struggle of the single mother and singer Linda de Souza especially with the emotional stress accompanying her all the time.
7:00 - News in French.
7:15 - Changement chimique et comportement de l'atome 13: Documentary about the atom and chemical changes affecting it.

Thursday

5:40 - Moliériste/1: A programme for children relating 20 years of French history as a young 10 years old hero experience. He is usually accompanied by the French playwright Moliere with whom our hero will share hopes, frustrations, success and glory.
6:10 - Des chiffres et des lettres: A game show.
6:30 - La chance aux chansons. A variety programme by Pascal Sevran remembering old songs of Anny Cordy.
7:00 - News in French.
7:15 - French Varieties

Friday

5:20 - Sebastien parmi les hommes/1: French feature film.
7:00 - News in French.
7:15 - Portraits d'Alain Cavallier La Brodeuse: A documentary about the art of embroidery as a career.



'The fourth war'

RATING: ★★★

Jack Knowles.....Roy Scheider
Valachev.....Jurgen Prochnow
Lt. Col. Clark.....Tim Reid
Elena.....Lara Harris
Gen. Hackworth.....Harry Dean Stanton
Sergeant Major.....Dale Dye
M.P. Corporal.....Bill MacDonald

I don't know when production began on John Frankheimer's "The Fourth War," but its timing is interesting. In period, it's the last Cold War movie, and in spirit, the first post-Cold War thriller. The suspense centres around whether someone will screw up détente. Some of the new geopolitical dialogue sounds a little strange to the ear, as when an American colonel stands near the border between West Germany and Czechoslovakia and fearfully barks, "What we have here is primarily a public relations role!" No specific reference is made in the movie to the Gorbachev era, but it's clear that the primary purpose of the American border patrols is to avoid shooting themselves in the foot.

That prepares the canvas for the arrival of Col. Jack Knowles (Roy Scheider), who has been the army's loose cannon and maybe its loose screw ever since the war in Vietnam. Knowles has so many decorations you can't see his uniform, but he has never been known for his sound judgment in command positions. The army has posted him as far away from trouble as possible - Guam was a typical duty - but now he has finally been returned to a front-line command. It has something to do with how an old Vietnam buddy (Harry Dean Stanton) has faith that he's regained his senses.

The faith is premature. Knowles is a hothead and a lone wolf, and his war, as they like to say in the movie ads, is not over. It is his misfortune, and perhaps the misfortune of the entire planet, that he has been positioned on the Czech border exactly opposite an equally short-tempered Russian named Col. Valachev (Jurgen Prochnow). On the first day of his new command, Knowles has to stand by impotently and watch as a would-be refugee is shot down within yards of freedom. Then Valachev hovers overhead in a Soviet helicopter and, in Knowles' words, "sticks his rockets in my face."

Nobody sticks his rockets in the face of Col. Jack Knowles, and before long Knowles is sneaking across the border on unauthorized solo missions to sabotage enemy installations and stick his own rockets, so to speak, in Valachev's face. Knowles' dangerous activities do not go unnoticed by his second in command (Tim Reid), and there are reprimands from Harry Dean Stanton back at division headquarters, but now Valachev has engaged himself in the dangerous game, and the two men refuse to back down. There are moments when the possibility of accidental war seems very real.

"The Fourth War" is essentially a psychological study of a man coming apart at the hinges. Knowles, played by Scheider, is an embittered, alcoholic loser who was a hero once, a long time ago and far away. Now appropriate conditions no longer exist for his kind of hot-dog heroism. Although the movie centres on well-made action scenes and contains a couple of tidy surprises, its strength comes from the portrait of this soldier on the edge. Scheider has a role not unlike Laurence Harvey's in Frankheimer's masterpiece "The Manchurian Candidate." He is a victim of his programming. He reacts to Soviet troops the way Harvey reacted to a hand of solitaire.

The supporting performances are where the movie's sanity resides. Tim Reid, as the second in command, plays the role as a textbook officer who knows he's on thin ice and does everything by the book. Stanton, as the general, has a long, angry speech in one scene, and as he slams his words into Scheider's silence, we're reminded of what a powerful actor he is.

Movies like "The Fourth War" are a reminder that Hollywood is running low on dependable villains. The Nazis were always reliable, but World War II ended 45 years ago. Now the Cold War is winding down, and just when "Lethal Weapon 2" introduced South African diplomats as the bad guys, de Klerk came along to make that approach unpredictable. Drug dealers are wearing out their welcome. Bad cops are a cliché. Suggestions?

"A DRY WHITE SEASON": Marlon Brando was a recent nominee for his performance in director Euzhan Palcy's drama about the apartheid issue in South Africa. Donald Sutherland stars as the teeming schoolteacher shocked by the murder of his black partner into a closer look at the controversy. Susan Sarandon and Prochnow also are featured. RATING: ★★★ (R).

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Austrian Embassy.....	674750
Bahrain.....	664148
Belgian.....	675683
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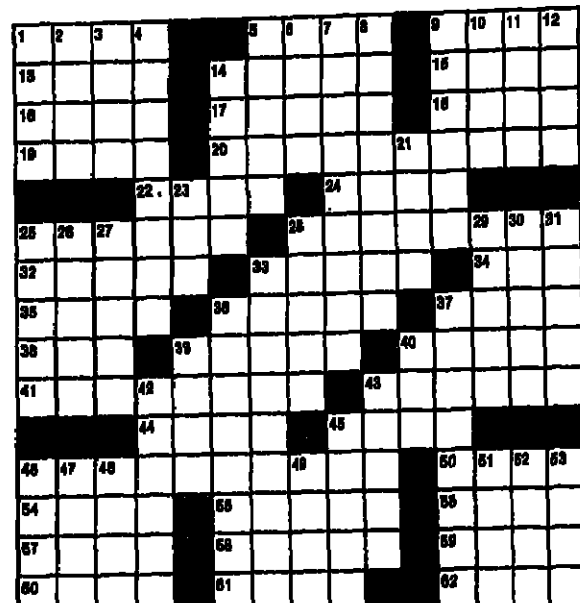
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Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1 Corgi and
basset
5 Blaze
9 Philosopher
Immanuel
13 Adjoin
14 Buffalo
16 Ashtabula's
waterfront
18 1492 vessel
19 Tiller
20 Watch
22 Accompanying
rodents
24 Easter feature
28 Board member
33 Pichers
34 Party food
35 Unknown John
36 Box
38 Changed
residence
37 Beauty mark
38 Exit
39 Grows weary
40 Criminal
41 Broadcasting
chains
43 Cheap and
showy
44 Listen
45 Inlets
46 Submarine
"eyes"
50 Consumer
54 Small
55 Frankie of
song
56 Speak wildly
57 Secure
58 Chemical
compound
59 Holiday times
60 Finisher
61 Law: abbr.
62 Mailed



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Solution

DOWN

- 1 Hurry
2 Orchestra
member
3 Sea bird
4 Glasses
5 Dini
6 Dot of land
7 Dorm buddies
8 Interlaced
9 Place for dogs
10 Bahran
11 Baseball team
12 Sign of
sorrow
14 Sow loosely
21 Frost
23 Certain proofs
for short
25 Nut
26 Cognizant
27 Adjust
28 Repairs roads
29 Heroes
30 One-man
allate
31 Lilliputian
33 Meat dish
36 Wonders
37 Steps
39 Podicare
targets
40 Saute
42 Spins
43 More lowdown
46 Stephen
Vincent
48 Pretend to be
49 Adam's home
48 Highway
49 Pocket bread
61 Keep
62 Tied
63 Pause



Jordan Bridge

By Ghassan Ghanem

AN ONLY CHANCE

"HOW DO you remember the hands you write about?" more than one of my dear readers asked. "I do not I have my own records," I answered. I used to collect some of the interesting hands regarding different features of the game, in addition to any other significant information, and keep them in my files. They were always useful to me.

Sometime ago I went through one of the files and I found a piece of page 14 of Ad-Dustour newspaper of Saturday, 2 June 1984. It was the sports page, and the reporter wrote that the Jordan Ladies National team won their match against the strong Egyptian Ladies National team 17-3. The match was played during the festival held on the occasion of Independence Day of Jordan.

The team consisted of four players who could be easily counted among the best lady players in Jordan. They were: Najwa Masri, Qadar Nuselbeh, Joniana Zo'abi and Norma Ghanem.

I had the honour of captaining this team, and I was happy and proud because the Egyptian team included world champions Aida Shukry and Josephine Marcos, in addition to Maud Khoury, Lily Khull, Margate Homay, and Safetu Tharwat - one of the strongest teams that ever represented Egypt.

Najwa, a very experienced player, knowing that we were trailed by 20 l.m.p. in the first half, pushed the bidding on the following hand, expecting to create a swing and hoping that the plus would be on our side.

WEST-NORMA EAST-NAJWA
♠ AQ764 ♠ K85
♥ K82 ♥ A64
♦ QJ95 ♦ AK3
♣ 3 ♣ J964

Najwa keeping in mind the match situation, pushed the bidding upto 6♠ after the sequence 1♠ - 3N, 4♠ - 4♥ - 6♠. North led the ♠K and continued with the ♠A. I was watching the declarer and realised that there were two losers: the club that was lost already and a heart.

Try to play the hand before you go on and beware of over ruffing.

Norma was up to Najwa's expectation and proved that her bidding was correct. I realised the only line during the long pause by Norma. After ruffing the ♠A if she discards the third heart from dummy on her fourth diamond, then the fourth diamond may be ruffed; and if she collected trumps then she can't ruff her heart. The only chance was to find four diamonds with some defender holding the three trumps so she can not ruff the fourth diamond after collecting two rounds of trumps exactly. After the long but necessary pause, Norma cashed the ♠A and the ♠K and went on cashing her diamond tricks, discarding a small heart from dummy while holding her breath. When that trick passed, the hand was almost made and Norma relaxed while cashing the ♠A and the ♠K. Then ruffing her third heart with the cautiously preserved ♠8, another club ruff put her back in her hand to collect the last trump and claim the hand.

The lesson we learnt from this hand is simple but significant: Whenever you find out that your contract can not be made unless a certain lay of the cards exists, then play for that distribution as if it is definitely there. It is your only chance.

Najwa, aware of the team tactics bid the slam and Norma cleverly found the only chance. Juma and Qadar also played their roll so that the two pairs accumulated 50 l.m.p., to cover the loss and gain 30 l.m.p. in total to win the match 17-3 in victory points, our best win ever against our dear Egyptian sisters and brothers.

JEANE DIXON'S Your Horoscope



ARIES (21 March - 19 April): If tempted to go off on a tangent, consider loved one's probable reaction. The imminent arrival of someone special is responsible for your great mood. Solve financial problems yourself. Complete your shopping and household chores early in the week. An influential person pulls strings for you behind the scenes. Dress attractively to command attention this week. A duo may be a mismatch.

TAURUS (20 April - 20 May): A low-key approach pays off at work. Loans and credit matters require your attention. Try to balance the demands of your private and professional lives. Your partner responds to positive stroking. Choose your words carefully and you will achieve the results you want. It is still smart to be thrifty. Private meetings could point out valuable changes you should make. A friend shares "inside" information.

GEMINI (21 May-20 June): Group activities are favoured. Real estate investments will be especially profitable if you take an expert's advice. Comfort is a top priority with you. A new bed will help you get a good night's sleep. A financial error is possible this week; check stubs. Your goals will be easier to achieve if you team up with a friend or group. An introduction thrills you.

CANCER (21 June - 22 July): Study an investment plan carefully. Send a non-verbal signal and you will hit your target. The right person will respond. A change of scenery is just what you need to chase away the blues. A long-term goal can be realised now, probably through private means. Heed the advice of wise allies. People miles away can be wonderful assistants. Mix business with pleasure. Romance is delicious!

LEO (23 July - 22 Aug.): Postpone buying a pet unless you have the time to keep it happy and healthy. Consistency is the secret to your success at work. Higher-ups are trying to decide who should receive you. Check your budget before splurging. Confidential financial dealings can pay fine dividends. An agreement could blossom into a wonderful undertaking. Someone "in the know" makes a valuable new friend.

VIRGO (23 Aug.-22 Sept.): Someone may try to get out of keeping a promise. A financial matter requires skillful handling. Avoid taking any kinds of chances; consult an expert. Plan a romantic surprise for this evening. Your financial instincts are excellent now. Acts of generosity will greatly enhance your popularity. Promote greater harmony at home and a close relationship will continue to thrive.

LIBRA (23 Sept. - 22 Oct.): A professional appearance is important to customers. Parents develop new rapport with their children when they reveal their true feelings and needs. Be more supportive of your mate. A partnership and your family life will be affected by this week's events. It may take a crisis to show you what is best for a close relationship. Keep your sense of humor.

SCORPIO (23 Oct. - 21 Nov.): Financial backing is available. Trust your intuition. Your generosity will be repaid at an opportune moment. Return phone calls and answer letters. Try to leave work early to avoid rush hour. A vibrant new professional relationship is featured now. Strengthen family ties by doing small but important things. A community campaign or political project is launched. Your ESP is right on target.

SAGITTARIUS (22 Nov. - 21 Dec.): Focus on domestic issues but postpone making final decisions. It takes time for your intuitive project to work. An old friend arranges a meeting with an influential person. Be appreciative. You are in a feisty mood! Save any criticism of others for another time. Postpone making major decisions and do something nice for yourself. Recheck schedules if traveling next week. Romance is lively.

CAPRICORN (22 Dec. - 19 Jan.): Prepare for change. A message from a member of the opposite sex is exciting. Find out more about a personal project. Self-discipline will help you achieve exactly what you want. You are on the same wave length as your partner this week. Time devoted to shared interests will strengthen family bonds. Pooling funds could enhance your pleasure. A relationship changes.

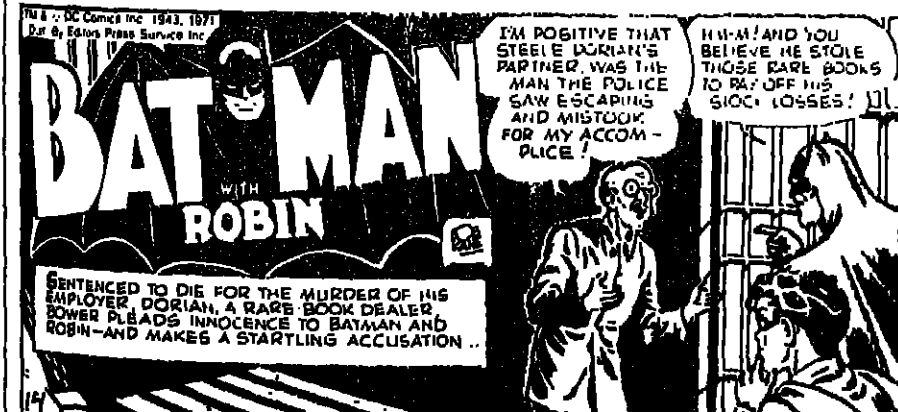
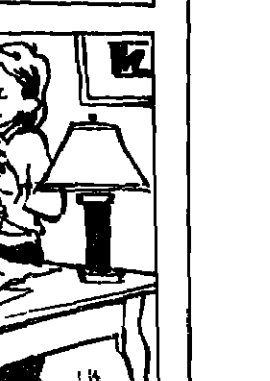
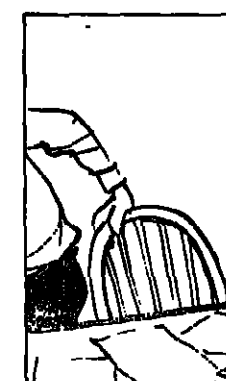
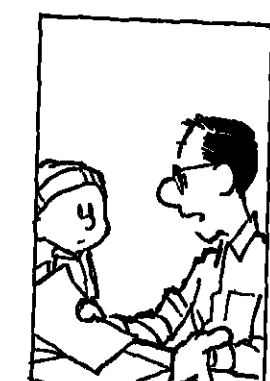
AQUARIUS (20 Jan. - 18 Feb.): A tricky domestic situation requires tact. An argument over money should be avoided; play the role of mediator. Postpone luxury purchases. Romance calls for a light touch. Heavy purchases can cause regrets; be more practical. Look to newcomers for a promising plan of action. An older person will command your attention tonight. Be a good listener.

PISCES (19 Feb. - 20 March): The mail could bring you good financial luck this week. Recent investments merit your close attention. Although a well wisher offers tips, rely on experts' advice only. Romance seems to be made in heaven! Special relationships need extra support. A shopping spree may be part of your plans. An act of charity will be richly rewarded. Dine out in an inexpensive restaurant tonight.

THIS WEEK'S CHILDREN - are gifted but impatient. Expect them to take the lead on the playground; inventing new games and telling exciting stories. Insistent on having their own way, these children will try to exert authority. Set down some firm rules but always treat these youngsters kindly. Harsh discipline is apt to have a negative effect, encouraging greater rebellion. When parents cheerfully ask these children to help with their usually receive a positive response. They are eager to be seen as dutiful, responsible contributors.

COMICS

calvin and hobbes



He is a hero